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Rules, Regulations, Orders

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER VII—AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

PART 701—1940 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

SUPPLEMENT NO. 10¹

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, the 1940 Agricultural Conservation Program Bulletin, as amended, is further amended as follows:

(1) Section 701.101, paragraph (c), subparagraph (2), is amended to read as follows:

(2) *National and State acreage allotments.* The national and State peanut acreage allotments for States in the commercial peanut-producing area, as established by the Secretary, are as follows:

State:	Allotment (Acres)
Alabama	284,371
Florida	74,879
Georgia	545,525
North Carolina	222,500
Texas	242,225
Virginia	137,500
Total	1,507,000

(2) Section 701.101, paragraph (c), subparagraph (5), is amended by the addition of the following:

(i) the 1940 county average yields of peanuts in the commercial peanut-producing area, as established by the Secretary, are as follows:

Alabama. Autauga, 522; Baldwin, 590; Barbour, 620; Bibb, 590; Blount, 590; Bullock, 567; Butler, 618; Chambers, 662; Chilton, 584; Clarke, 441; Coffee, 771; Conecuh, 638; Covington, 728; Crenshaw, 689; Cullman, 590; Dale, 722; Dallas, 542; Elmore, 685; Escambia, 642; Etowah, 590;

Geneva, 767; Hale, 515; Henry, 734; Houston, 755; Lee, 540; Lowndes, 496; Macon, 494; Madison, 590; Marengo, 449; Marion, 590; Marshall, 590; Mobile, 590; Monroe, 665; Montgomery, 624; Perry, 707; Pike, 700; Randolph, 590; Russell, 537; Shelby, 590; Sumter, 441; Talladega, 590; Tallapoosa, 590; and Wilcox, 450.

Florida. Alachua, 516; Calhoun, 655; Columbia, 600; Dixie, 519; Escambia, 594; Gadsden, 523; Gilchrist, 491; Hamilton, 612; Holmes, 667; Jackson, 611; Jefferson, 508; Lafayette, 568; Leon, 429; Levy, 589; Madison, 587; Marion, 568; Okaloosa, 574; Santa Rosa, 715; Suwannee, 511; Wakulla, 510; Walton, 626; and Washington, 511.

Georgia. Appling, 630; Atkinson, 660; Bacon, 583; Baker, 652; Baldwin, 590; Ben Hill, 739; Berrien, 657; Bibb, 580; Bleckley, 665; Brooks, 669; Bryan, 597; Bulloch, 707; Burke, 682; Butts, 646; Calhoun, 666; Carroll, 583; Chattahoochee, 495; Clay, 657; Coffee, 738; Colquitt, 749; Columbia, 701; Cook, 733; Coweta, 627; Crawford, 510; Crisp, 813; Decatur, 593; Dodge, 679; Dooly, 800; Dougherty, 603; Early, 718; Effingham, 686; Elbert, 529; Emanuel, 705; Evans, 583; Fayette, 597; Floyd, 583; Glasscock, 657; Grady, 712; Harris, 555; Heard, 566; Henry, 601; Houston, 765; Irwin, 836; Jasper, 566; Jeff Davis, 619; Jefferson, 677; Jenkins, 706; Johnson, 641; Jones, 480; Lanier, 670; Laurens, 616; Lee, 633; Lowndes, 682; McDuffie, 698; Macon, 626; Marion, 533; Meriwether, 592; Miller, 683; Mitchell, 721; Monroe, 580; Montgomery, 666; Muscogee, 551; Newton, 661; Peach, 764; Pierce, 583; Pike, 609; Pulaski, 693; Putnam, 590; Quitman, 723; Randolph, 704; Richmond, 699; Rockdale, 590; Schley, 558; Screven, 673; Seminole, 656; Stewart, 630; Sumter, 718; Talbot, 512; Tattall, 632; Taylor, 622; Telfair, 615; Terrell, 767; Thomas, 612; Tift, 787; Toombs, 619; Troup, 618; Turner, 777; Twiggs, 586; Upson, 603; Washington, 673; Wayne, 644; Webster, 702; Wheeler, 655; Wilcox, 712; Wilkes, 590; Wilkinson, 536; and Worth, 748.

North Carolina. Beaufort, 1,080; Bertie, 1,110; Bladen, 1,010; Brunswick, 880; Chowan, 1,210; Columbus, 1,025;

CONTENTS

RULES, REGULATIONS, ORDERS

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE: Page

Agricultural Adjustment Administration:

1940 Agricultural Conservation Program, Supplement No. 10..... 2829

TITLE 8—ALIENS AND CITIZENSHIP: Immigration and Naturalization Service:

Aliens, registration and fingerprinting regulations..... 2836

TITLE 10—ARMY: WAR DEPARTMENT:

Procurement of military supplies and animals, invitations for bids..... 2841

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES: Federal Trade Commission:

Cease and desist orders:
Consolidated Sign Letter Co., Inc..... 2841
Sales Promoting Co..... 2842
Seaboard Paint and Varnish Co..... 2841

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES:

Bureau of Customs:
Customs Regulations of 1937, amendments..... 2843

TITLE 29—LABOR:

Wage and Hour Division:
Leather industry, minimum wage rates..... 2843

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS:

Interstate Commerce Commission:
Explosives, etc., transportation (caustic soda solution)..... 2843

NOTICES

Department of Agriculture:

Rural Electrification:
Allocation of funds for loans (4 notices)..... 2845

Surplus Marketing Administration:

Surplus food stamp program, amended designation of areas..... 2845

(Continued on next page)

¹ Supplement No. 9 appears at 5 F.R. 2301.



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CONTENTS—Continued

Department of the Interior:	
Grazing Service:	Page
Colorado, grazing district established	2844
Department of Labor:	
Wage and Hour Division:	
Luggage and leather goods industry, hearing	2845
Securities and Exchange Commission:	
Commonwealth Securities, Inc., memorandum opinion and order	2847

Edgecombe, 1,100; Gates, 1,110; Halifax, 1,085; Hertford, 1,110; Martin, 1,080; Nash, 1,125; New Hanover, 880; Northampton, 1,110; Onslow, 880; Pasquotank, 1,120; Pender, 880; Perquimans, 1,125; Pitt, 1,035; Robeson, 1,045; Tyrrell, 1,120; Warren, 935; Washington, 1,120; and Wilson, 1,055.

Texas. Anderson, 494; Angelina, 494; Atascosa, 448; Bastrop, 448; Bee, 431; Bexar, 429; Blanco, 455; Bosque, 404; Bowie, 474; Brooks, 389; Brown, 449; Burnet, 448; Caldwell, 457; Callahan, 429; Cass, 452; Cherokee, 588; Clay, 372; Coleman, 359; Comanche, 471; Cooke, 392; Coryell, 421; Denton, 481; De Witt, 448; Dickens, 378; Dimmit, 300; Duval, 351; Eastland, 427; Erath, 462; Fannin, 520; Fayette, 504; Fort Bend, 518; Franklin, 492; Freestone, 412; Frio, 392; Galveston, 592; Garza, 386; Gillespie, 491; Goliad, 422; Gonzales, 458; Grayson, 463; Gregg, 473; Grimes, 432; Guadalupe, 450; Hamilton, 425; Harris, 569; Harrison, 488; Henderson, 497; Hill, 433; Hood, 433; Hopkins, 478; Houston, 503; Hunt, 463; Jack, 410; Jasper, 463; Jim Hogg, 383; Jim Wells, 479; Johnson, 424; Jones, 404; Karnes, 429; Kaufman, 482; Kent, 348; Lamar, 546; La Salle, 373; Lavaca, 447; Lee, 463; Leon, 446; Live

Oak, 437; Llano, 434; Lubbock, 402; Lynn, 328; McCulloch, 365; McLennan, 435; McMullen, 402; Marion, 483; Mason, 451; Matagorda, 563; Medina, 438; Milam, 461; Mills, 360; Montague, 387; Montgomery, 466; Morris, 458; Nacogdoches, 451; Newton, 463; Palo Pinto, 427; Panola, 488; Parker, 474; Polk, 487; Rains, 477; Red River, 481; Robertson, 448; Runnels, 373; Rusk, 462; San Saba, 402; Shelby, 452; Smith, 486; Somervell, 434; Stephens, 388; Tarrant, 460; Taylor, 355; Titus, 468; Trinity, 488; Upshur, 460; Waller, 587; Washington, 480; Webb, 352; Wharton, 517; Wheeler, 403; Williamson, 457; Wilson, 467; Wise, 405; Wood, 468; and Zavala, 346.

Virginia. Brunswick, 725; Chesterfield, 760; Dinwiddie, 850; Greenville, 1,105; Isle of Wight, 1,100; Mecklenburg, 740; Nansemond, 1,105; Norfolk, 1,035; Prince George, 900; Southampton, 1,100; Surry, 1,135; and Sussex, 1,035.

(3) Section 701.101, paragraph (d), subparagraph (2), is amended to read as follows:

(2) *National and State acreage allotments.* The national and State potato acreage allotments for States in the commercial potato-producing area, as established by the Secretary, are as follows:

State and Allotment (Acres)

Alabama, 17,000; California, 49,000; Colorado, 87,000; Connecticut, 9,622; Florida, 27,829; Georgia, 1,698; Idaho, 112,000; Indiana, 17,281; Kansas, 11,000; Kentucky, 6,050; Louisiana, 20,103; Maine, 150,823; Maryland, 7,675; Massachusetts, 7,226; Michigan, 134,519; Minnesota, 170,267; Missouri, 7,183; Nebraska, 63,091; Nevada, 1,100; New Hampshire, 2,430; New Jersey, 50,173; New York, 111,451; North Carolina, 33,697; North Dakota, 105,000; Ohio, 32,100; Oregon, 30,500; Pennsylvania, 84,304; Rhode Island, 2,930; South Carolina, 9,373; South Dakota, 11,998; Utah, 5,450; Vermont, 2,424; Virginia, 50,907; Washington, 26,200; Wisconsin, 108,961; and Wyoming, 19,900; total, 1,588,265.

(4) Section 701.101, paragraph (d), subparagraph (5), is amended by the addition of the following:

(i) The 1940 county average yields of potatoes in the commercial potato-producing area, as established by the Secretary, are as follows:

County and Yield Per Acre (Bushels)

Alabama. Baldwin, 129; and Escambia, 134.
California. Contra Costa, 289; Kern, 361; Los Angeles, 225; Modoc, 275; Riverside, 235; San Bernardino, 201; San Joaquin, 282; and Siskiyou, 319.
Colorado. Alamosa, 167; Conejos, 147; Costilla, 154; Custer, 105; Delta, 171; Eagle, 219; Garfield, 197; La Plata, 162; Mesa, 180; Moffat, 91; Montezuma, 112; Montrose, 190; Morgan, 190; Pitkin, 217; Rio Grande, 203; Routt, 117; Saguache, 157; Sedgwick, 157; Teller, 114; and Weld, 180.

Connecticut. Fairfield, 215; Hartford, 279; Litchfield, 220; Middlesex, 220; New Haven, 210; New London, 210; Tolland, 279; and Windham, 242.

Florida. Alachua, 110; Bradford, 89; Broward, 112; Clay, 143; Dade, 158; De Soto, 78; Escambia, 107; Flagler, 90; Lee, 116; Palm Beach, 85; Putnam, 115; Saint Johns, 121; and Union, 119.

Georgia. Chatham, 185; and Effingham, 144.

Idaho. Ada, 240; Bannock, 201; Bingham, 251; Bonneville, 253; Canyon, 252; Cassia, 245; Elmore, 200; Franklin, 240; Fremont, 198; Gem, 200; Gooding, 217; Jefferson, 208; Jerome, 245; Lemhi, 230; Lincoln, 204; Madison, 209; Minidoka, 220; Owyhee, 252; Payette, 257; Power, 200; Teton, 140; Twin Falls, 245; Valley, 188; and Washington, 257.

Indiana. Allen, 119; Clark, 98; DeKalb, 122; Elkhart, 126; Floyd, 99; Fulton, 156; Harrison, 102; Kosciusko, 171; Lagrange, 101; Lake, 103; LaPorte, 113; Marshall, 121; Noble, 126; Porter, 113; St. Joseph, 119; Starke, 121; Steuben, 105; and Whitley, 129.

Kansas. Douglas, 119; Jefferson, 110; Johnson, 107; Leavenworth, 110; Shawnee, 117; and Wyandotte, 112.

Kentucky. Jefferson, 114; and Oldham, 118.

Louisiana. Ascension, 75; Lafourche, 63; Pointe Coupee, 77; Rapides, 82; St. James, 71; and Terrebonne, 72.

Maine. Androscoggin, 240.3; Arrostock, 304.9; Cumberland, 222; Franklin, 205; Hancock, 236.8; Kennebec, 233.6; Knox, 208.6; Lincoln, 240.3; Oxford, 235.3; Penobscot, 275; Piscataquis, 262.2; Sagadahoc, 240.3; Somerset, 250; Waldo, 264.3; Washington, 260; and York, 190.8.

Maryland. Somerset, 149 and Worcester, 140.

Massachusetts. Berkshire, 198; Bristol, 225; Essex, 197; Franklin, 222; Hampden, 252; Hampshire, 237; Middlesex, 244; Norfolk, 208; Plymouth, 201; and Worcester, 219.

Michigan. Allegan, 120; Alpena, 116; Antrim, 120; Barry, 115; Bay, 110; Benzie, 105; Berrien, 122; Branch, 112; Calhoun, 113; Cass, 110; Charlevoix, 120; Cheboygan, 118; Chippewa, 125; Delta, 132; Dickinson, 104; Emmet, 140; Genesee, 122; Gladwin, 110; Grand Traverse, 115; Hillsdale, 112; Houghton, 150; Huron, 120; Ingham, 105; Ionia, 119; Iosco, 115; Isabella, 117; Jackson, 107; Kalama-zoo, 120; Kalkaska, 112; Kent, 117; Lake, 105; Lapeer, 113; Leelanau, 115; Lena-wee, 122; Livingston, 108; Macomb, 124; Manistee, 110; Marquette, 140; Mason, 110; Mecosta, 117; Menominee, 127; Midland, 108; Missaukee, 110; Monroe, 122; Montcalm, 118; Montmorency, 118; Muskegon, 110; Newaygo, 117; Oakland, 101; Oceana, 112; Ogemaw, 110; Osceola, 118; Otsego, 110; Ottawa, 121; Presque Isle, 113; St. Clair, 122; St. Joseph, 115; Saginaw, 122; Sanilac, 112; Schoolcraft, 116; Shiawassee, 118; Tuscola, 114; Van Buren, 125; Washtenaw, 104; Wayne, 108; and Wexford, 111.

Minnesota. Aitkin, 102; Anoka, 85; Becker, 78; Beltrami, 120; Benton, 85; Carlton, 108; Cass, 108; Chisago, 86; Clay, 80; Clearwater, 100; Crow Wing, 100; Dakota, 100; Douglas, 86; Freeborn, 136; Hennepin, 103; Hubbard, 87; Isanti, 85; Itasca, 121; Kenabec, 85; Kittson, 89; Mahanomen, 81; Marshall, 92; Mille Lacs, 91; Morrison, 87; Mower, 88; Norman, 80; East Ottertail, 88; West Ottertail, 88; Pennington, 89; Pine, 100; Polk, East, 84; Polk, West, 89; Ramsey, 98; Red Lake, 89; Roseau, 98; St. Louis, North, 123; St. Louis, South, 123; Sherburne, 85; Stearns, 89; Todd, 86; Wadena, 86; Washington, 93; Wilkin, 78; Winona, 100; and Wright, 82.

Missouri. Clay, 91; Jackson, 102; Ray, 107; St. Louis, 110.

Nebraska. Banner, 67; Box Butte, 57; Buffalo, 225; Cheyenne, 62; Dawes, 62; Kimball, 67; Morrill, 130; Scotts Bluff, 175; Sheridan, 60; and Sioux, 125.

Nevada. Lyon, 183, and Washoe, 178.

New Hampshire. Belknap, 229; Carroll, 266; Cheshire, 293; Coos, 297; Grafton, 246; Hillsboro, 225; Merrimack, 240; Rockingham, 218; Strafford, 210; and Sullivan, 255.

New Jersey. Atlantic, 160; Bergen, 200; Burlington, 190; Camden, 190; Cape May, 160; Cumberland, 202; Gloucester, 190; Hunterdon, 190; Mercer, 202; Middlesex, 202; Monmouth, 202; Morris, 190; Ocean, 190; Passaic, 200; Salem, 202; Somerset, 185; Sussex, 180; and Warren, 190.

New York. Albany, 176; Allegany, 145; Broome, 155; Cattaraugus, 155; Cayuga, 166; Chautauqua, 153; Chemung, 160; Chenango, 170; Clinton, 190; Columbia, 151; Cortland, 184; Delaware, 141; Dutchess, 153; Erie, 140; Essex, 190; Franklin, 190; Fulton, 126; Genesee, 158; Greene, 146; Herkimer, 178; Jefferson, 147; Lewis, 141; Livingston, 153; Madison, 200; Monroe, 165; Montgomery, 150; Nassau, 245; Niagara, 147; Oneida, 195; Onondaga, 172; Ontario, 178; Orange, 202; Orleans, 220; Oswego, 172; Otsego, 136; Putnam, 180; Rensselaer, 150; St. Lawrence, 141; Saratoga, 153; Schenectady, 172; Schoharie, 135; Schuyler, 135; Seneca, 135; Steuben, 140; Suffolk, 220; Sullivan, 135; Tioga, 153; Tompkins, 160; Ulster, 176; Warren, 150; Washington, 150; Wayne, 175; Westchester, 180; Wyoming, 150; and Yates, 135.

North Carolina. Beaufort, 160; Camden, 144; Carteret, 162; Craven, 155; Currituck, 144; Duplin, 150; Edgecombe, 135; Martin, 140; Pamlico, 162; Pasquotank, 144; Pitt, 150; Sampson, 135; Tyrrell, 145; Washington, 145; and Wayne, 150.

North Dakota. Cass, 83; Cavalier, 77; Grand Forks, 85; Pembina, 95; Richland, 72; Steele, 83; Traill, 85; and Walsh, 92.

Ohio. Allen, 100; Ashland, 147; Ash-tabula, 147; Auglaize, 130; Clark, 103; Columbiana, 178; Cuyahoga, 158; Darke, 113; Erie, 119; Fulton, 152; Geauga, 151; Hamilton, 132; Hardin, 115; Huron, 122; Lake, 153; Lorain, 146; Lucas, 143; Mahoning, 170; Medina, 148; Miami, 117; Morrow, 152; Portage, 152; Richland,

151; Sandusky, 121; Seneca, 121; Stark, 148; Summit, 153; Trumbull, 148; and Wayne, 148.

Oregon. Baker, 146; Clackamas, 120; Columbia, 178; Crook, 267; Deschutes, 184; Hood River, 178; Klamath, 265; Lane, 155; Linn, 137; Malheur, 231; Marion, 117; Multnomah, 155; Umatilla, 121; Washington, 160; and Yamhill, 165.

Pennsylvania. Adams, 190; Allegheny, 175; Armstrong, 195; Beaver, 175; Bedford, 185; Berks, 180; Blair, 198; Bradford, 207; Bucks, 195; Butler, 192; Cambria, 202; Cameron, 175; Carbon, 190; Centre, 201; Chester, 195; Clarion, 197; Clearfield, 180; Clinton, 185; Columbia, 208; Crawford, 192; Cumberland, 195; Dauphin, 200; Delaware, 183; Elk, 193; Erie, 185; Fayette, 191; Forest, 191; Franklin, 209; Fulton, 200; Huntingdon, 185; Indiana, 193; Jefferson, 179; Juniata, 180; Lackawanna, 182; Lancaster, 200; Lawrence, 199; Lebanon, 193; Lehigh, 204; Luzerne, 199; Lycoming, 190; McKean, 180; Mercer, 180; Mifflin, 185; Monroe, 195; Montgomery, 198; Montour, 182; Northampton, 212; Northumberland, 175; Perry, 192; Philadelphia, 165; Pike, 232; Potter, 195; Schuylkill, 182; Snyder, 170; Somerset, 209; Sullivan, 190; Susquehanna, 165; Tioga, 171; Union, 194; Venango, 187; Warren, 193; Washington, 199; Wayne, 205; Westmoreland, 194; Wyoming, 192; and York, 180.

Rhode Island. Bristol, 200; Kent, 160; Newport, 257; Providence, 160; and Washington, 300.

South Carolina. Beaufort, 189; Charleston, 161; Colleton, 137; Hampton, 145; and Jasper, 154.

South Dakota. Brookings, 79; Cod-ington, 89; Deuel, 95; and Hamlin, 87.

Utah. Box Elder, 218; Cache, 204; Davis, 232; Millard, 196; Morgan, 215; Piute, 195; Utah, 223; and Weber, 224.

Vermont. Addison, 210; Bennington, 213; Caledonia, 295; Chittenden, 222; Essex, 285; Franklin, 223; Grand Isle, 200; Lamoille, 270; Orange, 256; Orleans, 260; Rutland, 219; Washington, 255; Windham, 300; and Windsor, 228.

Virginia. Accomac, 140; Elizabeth City, 115; Gloucester, 150; James City, 125; Mathews, 150; Middlesex, 150; Nan-semond, 145; Norfolk, 140; Northampton, 150; Princess Anne, 140; Warwick, 130; and York, 130.

Washington. Benton, 179; Clark, 150; Kittitas, 320; Skagit, 236; Snohomish, 225; Spokane, 80; and Yakima, 292.

Wisconsin. Adams, 72; Barron, 97; Brown, 112; Burnett, 90; Chippewa, 102; Columbia, 95; Dane, 110; Dodge, 125; Door, 117; Dunn, 104; Eau Clair, 105; Florence, 106; Fond Du Lac, 116; Forest, 92; Grant, 112; Green Lake, 87; Jackson, 92; Juneau, 94; Kenosha, 109; Ke-waunee, 124; Langlade, 109; Lincoln, 104; Manitowoc, 126; Marathon, 92; Marinette, 99; Marquette, 72; Milwau-kee, 101; Oconto, 106; Oneida, 84; Outa-gamie, 106; Ozaukee, 102; Polk, 94; Port-age, 79; Price, 95; Racine, 115; Rusk, 104; Sauk, 115; Sawyer, 86; Shawano,

104; Sheboygan, 119; Taylor, 102; Washburn, 85; Washington, 118; Wau-kesha, 96; Waupaca, 96; Waushara, 72; Winnebago, 104; and Wood, 92.

Wyoming. Goshen, 115; Laramie, 72; and Park, 169.

(5) Section 701.101, paragraph (e), subparagraph (2), is amended to read as follows:

(2) *National and State Acreage Allotments.* The national and State rice acreage allotments, as established by the Secretary, are as follows:

State and Allotment (Acres)

Arkansas, 154,527; California, 113,033; Louisiana, 421,754; Missouri, 500; and Texas, 201,386; total 891,200.

(6) Section 701.101, paragraph (e), subparagraph (4), is amended by adding the following:

(iv) The 1940 State average yields per acre of rice, as established by the Secretary, are as follows:

State and Average Yield (Hundred-weight)

Arkansas, 23.3; California, 30.8; Louisi-ana, 19.0; Missouri, 21.4; and Texas, 23.1.

(7) Section 701.101, paragraph (i), subparagraph (5), is amended by the addition of the following:

The 1940 county per-acre rates of pay-ment for general soil-depleting acreage, as established by the Secretary, are as follows:

County and Rate of Payment (Dollars Per Acre)

Arkansas. Arkansas, 0.495; Baxter, 0.450; Benton, 0.558; Boone, 0.522; Car-roll, 0.558; Clay, 0.531; Fulton, 0.432; Independence, 0.522; Madison, 0.540; Marion, 0.477; Newton, 0.513; Randolph (Area II), 0.522; Searcy, 0.468; Sharp, 0.423; Stone, 0.432; and Washington, 0.576.

California. Alameda, 1.125; Butte, 1.341; Colusa, 1.233; Contra Costa, 1.269; Fresno, 1.224; Glenn, 1.197; Imperial, 1.359; Kern, 1.278; Kings, 1.485; Los An-geles, 1.485; Madera, 0.792; Merced, 1.188; Monterey, 1.134; Napa, 1.197; Placer, 0.756; Riverside, 1.017; Sacra-mento, 1.197; San Benito, 0.90; San Diego, 0.837; San Joaquin, 1.332; San Luis Obispo, 0.90; Santa Mateo, 1.242; Santa Barbara, 0.972; Santa Clara, 1.152; Solano, 1.296; Santa Cruz, 1.197; Stanis-laus, 1.359; Sutter, 1.341; Tehama, 1.089; Tulare, 1.152; Ventura, 1.332; Yolo, 1.377; and Yuba, 0.981.

Colorado. Adams, 0.612; Arapahoe, 0.576; Baca, 0.495; Bent, 0.864; Boulder, 1.332; Cheyenne, 0.396; Crowley, 0.675; Douglas, 0.594; Elbert, 0.414; El Paso, 0.414; Huerfano, 0.495; Jefferson, 1.224; Kiowa, 0.414; Kit Carson, 0.396; Larimer, 1.197; Las Animas, 0.54; Lincoln, 0.414; Logan, 0.648; Morgan, 0.702; Otero, 1.179; Phillips, 0.693; Prowers, 0.774; Pueblo, 0.603; Sedgwick, 0.729; Teller, 0.54; Washington, 0.423; Weld, 0.81; and Yuma, 0.54.

Illinois. Adams, 1.211; Alexander, 0.973; Bond, 0.848; Boone, 1.242; Brown,

1.243; Bureau, 1.462; Calhoun, 1.303; Carroll, 1.415; Cass, 1.288; Champaign, 1.32; Christian, 1.216; Clark, 0.987; Clay, 0.816; Clinton, 0.926; Coles, 1.18; Cook, 1.267; Crawford, 1.012; Cumberland, 0.922; De Kalb, 1.432; De Witt, 1.23; Douglas, 1.248; Du Page, 1.290; Edgar, 1.277; Edwards, 0.928; Effingham, 0.809; Fayette, 0.865; Ford, 1.214; Franklin, 0.798; Fulton, 1.325; Gallatin, 1.003; Greene, 1.26; Grundy, 1.228; Hamilton, 0.845; Hancock, 1.242; Hardin, 0.842; Henderson, 1.368; Henry, 1.413; Iroquois, 1.179; Jackson, 1.016; Jasper, 0.813; Jefferson, 0.791; Jersey, 1.144; Jo Daviess, 1.373; Johnson, 0.876; Kane, 1.418; Kankakee, 1.149; Kendall, 1.266; Knox, 1.394; Lake, 1.269; La Salle, 1.351; Lawrence, 0.957; Lee, 1.369; Livingston, 1.251; Logan, 1.319; McDonough, 1.345; McHenry, 1.326; McLean, 1.306; Macon, 1.34; Macoupin, 1.107; Madison, 1.056; Marion, 0.78; Marshall, 1.255; Mason, 1.114; Massac, 0.944; Menard, 1.271; Mercer, 1.41; Monroe, 1.096; Montgomery, 0.988; Morgan, 1.349; Moultrie, 1.235; Ogle, 1.324; Peoria, 1.281; Perry, 0.761; Platt, 1.349; Pike, 1.213; Pope, 0.85; Pulaski, 1.03; Putnam, 1.454; Randolph, 0.958; Richland, 0.80; Rock Island, 1.355; Saint Clair, 1.006; Saline, 0.937; Sangamon, 1.291; Schuyler, 1.238; Scott, 1.34; Shelby, 1.077; Stark, 1.306; Stephenson, 1.33; Tazewell, 1.327; Union, 1.046; Vermillion, 1.16; Wabash, 1.07; Warren, 1.416; Washington, 0.795; Wayne, 0.835; White, 0.96; Whiteside, 1.404; Will, 1.153; Williamson, 0.891; Winnebago, 1.217; and Woodford, 1.437.

Indiana. Adams, 1.193; Allen, 1.273; Bartholomew, 1.084; Benton, 1.122; Blackford, 1.088; Boone, 1.177; Brown, 0.951; Carroll, 1.286; Cass, 1.237; Clark, 0.99; Clay, 0.962; Clinton, 1.339; Crawford, 0.835; Daviess, 1.005; Dearborn, 1.006; Decatur, 1.241; De Kalb, 1.212; Delaware, 1.284; Dubois, 0.927; Elkhart, 1.171; Fayette, 1.368; Floyd, 0.98; Fountain, 1.072; Franklin, 1.118; Fulton, 1.089; Gibson, 1.073; Grant, 1.335; Greene, 1.020; Hamilton, 1.319; Hancock, 1.196; Harrison, 0.923; Hendricks, 1.179; Henry, 1.281; Howard, 1.388; Huntington, 1.229; Jackson, 1.00; Jasper, 1.036; Jay, 1.097; Jefferson, 0.99; Jennings, 0.933; Johnson, 1.323; Knox, 1.089; Kosciusko, 1.248; Lagrange, 1.152; Lake, 1.116; La Porte, 1.053; Lawrence, 1.015; Madison, 1.315; Marion, 1.231; Marshall, 1.164; Martin, 0.958; Miami, 1.348; Monroe, 0.998; Montgomery, 1.229; Morgan, 1.153; Newton, 1.143; Noble, 1.258; Ohio, 1.03; Orange, 0.923; Owen, 0.927; Parke, 1.059; Perry, 0.89; Pike, 0.912; Porter, 1.056; Posey, 1.013; Pulaski, 1.033; Putnam, 1.031; Randolph, 1.246; Ripley, 0.961; Rush, 1.335; St. Joseph, 1.112; Scott, 0.924; Shelby, 1.161; Spencer, 0.885; Starke, 0.938; Steuben, 1.246; Sullivan, 1.018; Switzerland, 1.027; Tippecanoe, 1.151; Tipton, 1.449; Union, 1.450; Vanderburgh, 1.065; Vermillion, 1.027; Vigo, 0.988; Wabash, 1.293; Warren, 1.084; Warrick, 0.96; Washington, 0.954;

Wayne, 1.290; Wells, 1.207; White, 1.137; and Whitley, 1.184.

Iowa. Adair, 1.277; Adams, 1.238; Allamakee, 1.288; Appanoose, 0.992; Audubon, 1.288; Benton, 1.393; Black Hawk, 1.339; Boone, 1.408; Bremer, 1.289; Buchanan, 1.189; Buena Vista, 1.373; Butler, 1.189; Calhoun, 1.379; Carroll, 1.327; Cass, 1.274; Cedar, 1.491; Cerro Gordo, 1.24; Cherokee, 1.328; Chickasaw, 1.15; Clarke, 1.115; Clay, 1.283; Clayton, 1.379; Clinton, 1.40; Crawford, 1.239; Dallas, 1.436; Davis, 0.994; Decatur, 0.999; Delaware, 1.273; Des Moines, 1.346; Dickinson, 1.235; Dubuque, 1.287; Emmet, 1.271; Fayette, 1.239; Floyd, 1.195; Franklin, 1.333; Fremont, 1.295; Greene, 1.377; Grundy, 1.373; Guthrie, 1.296; Hamilton, 1.405; Hancock, 1.281; Hardin, 1.349; Harrison, 1.239; Henry, 1.381; Howard, 1.119; Humboldt, 1.375; Ida, 1.263; Iowa, 1.43; Jackson, 1.28; Jasper, 1.428; Jefferson, 1.151; Johnson, 1.445; Jones, 1.439; Keokuk, 1.316; Kosuth, 1.347; Lee, 1.13; Linn, 1.355; Louisa, 1.303; Lucas, 1.076; Lyon, 1.167; Madison, 1.327; Mahaska, 1.378; Marion, 1.351; Marshall, 1.429; Mills, 1.312; Mitchell, 1.224; Monona, 1.276; Monroe, 1.075; Montgomery, 1.327; Muscatine, 1.336; O'Brien, 1.333; Osceola, 1.267; Page, 1.327; Palo Alto, 1.26; Plymouth, 1.16; Pocahontas, 1.35; Polk, 1.414; Pottawattamie, East, 1.35; Pottawattamie, West, 1.264; Poweshiek, 1.409; Ringgold, 1.014; Sac, 1.373; Scott, 1.462; Shelby, 1.314; Sioux, 1.238; Story, 1.423; Tama, 1.413; Taylor, 1.088; Union, 1.149; Van Buren, 1.003; Wapello, 1.134; Warren, 1.313; Washington, 1.412; Wayne, 1.005; Webster, 1.356; Winnebago, 1.31; Winnesaukee, 1.314; Woodbury, 1.191; Worth, 1.23; and Wright, 1.376.

Kansas. Allen, 0.837; Anderson, 0.846; Atchison, 1.044; Barber, 0.846; Barton, 0.918; Bourbon, 0.756; Brown, 1.233; Butler, 0.765; Chase, 1.044; Chautauqua, 0.756; Cherokee, 0.693; Cheyenne, 0.621; Clark, 0.792; Clay, 0.954; Cloud, 0.909; Coffey, 0.90; Comanche, 0.837; Cowley, 0.765; Crawford, 0.747; Decatur, 0.675; Dickinson, 1.089; Doniphan, 1.233; Douglas, 1.071; Edwards, 0.855; Elk, 0.747; Ellis, 0.846; Ellsworth, 0.864; Finney, 0.711; Ford, 0.864; Franklin, 0.954; Geary, 1.017; Gove, 0.639; Graham, 0.621; Grant, 0.693; Gray, 0.756; Greeley, 0.558; Greenwood, 0.819; Hamilton, 0.666; Harper, 0.855; Harvey, 0.864; Haskell, 0.783; Hodgeman, 0.675; Jackson, 0.936; Jefferson, 1.062; Jewell, 0.792; Johnson, 1.017; Kearny, 0.675; Kingman, 0.828; Kiowa, 0.873; Labette, 0.72; Lane, 0.621; Leavenworth, 1.017; Lincoln, 0.873; Linn, 0.846; Logan, 0.504; Lyon, 0.945; McPherson, 0.936; Marion, 0.90; Marshall, 1.008; Meade, 0.756; Miami, 0.90; Mitchell, 0.837; Montgomery, 0.711; Morris, 0.999; Morton, 0.657; Nemaha, 0.972; Neosho, 0.774; Ness, 0.747; Norton, 0.693; Osage, 0.963; Osborne, 0.747; Ottawa, 0.909; Pawnee, 0.837; Phillips, 0.657; Pottawatomie, 1.125; Pratt, 0.936; Rawlins, 0.666; Reno, 0.891; Re-

public, 0.864; Rice, 0.891; Riley, 1.053; Rocks, 0.639; Rush, 0.846; Russell, 0.90; Saline, 0.972; Scott, 0.495; Sedgwick, 0.891; Seward, 0.684; Shawnee, 1.098; Sheridan, 0.639; Sherman, 0.549; Smith, 0.675; Stafford, 0.909; Stanton, 0.657; Stevens, 0.666; Sumner, 0.747; Thomas, 0.63; Trego, 0.702; Wabunsee, 1.098; Wallace, 0.414; Washington, 0.963; Wichita, 0.54; Wilson, 0.765; Woodson, 0.765; and Wyandotte, 1.107.

Michigan. Alcona, 0.987; Alger, 0.957; Allegan, 1.104; Alpena, 0.943; Antrim, 0.981; Arenac, 0.938; Baraga, 1.111; Barry, 1.115; Bay, 1.131; Benzie, 0.839; Berrien, 1.191; Branch, 1.088; Calhoun, 1.07; Cass, 1.04; Charlevoix, 0.983; Cheboygan, 0.994; Chippewa, 1.066; Clare, 0.888; Clinton, 1.205; Crawford, 0.736; Delta, 0.957; Dickinson, 1.112; Eaton, 1.204; Emmet, 1.016; Genesee, 1.179; Gladwin, 0.945; Gogebic, 1.117; Grand Traverse, 0.952; Gratiot, 1.17; Hillsdale, 1.161; Houghton, 1.060; Huron, 1.179; Ingham, 1.10; Ionia, 1.153; Iosco, 0.939; Iron, 1.073; Isabella, 1.008; Jackson, 1.029; Kalamazoo, 1.029; Kalkaska, 0.842; Kent, 1.081; Keweenaw, 0.957; Lake, 0.831; Lapeer, 1.081; Leelanau, 0.926; Lenawee, 1.278; Livingston, 1.099; Luce, 1.009; Mackinac, 0.936; Macomb, 1.161; Manistee, 0.871; Marquette, 0.904; Mason, 0.902; Mecosta, 0.829; Menominee, 1.052; Midland, 1.05; Missaukee, 0.864; Monroe, 1.292; Montcalm, 1.004; Montmorency, 0.867; Muskegon, 0.976; Newaygo, 0.970; Oakland, 1.129; Oceana, 0.859; Ogemaw, 0.954; Ontonagon, 0.957; Osceola, 0.872; Oscoda, 0.855; Otsego, 0.914; Ottawa, 1.154; Presque Isle, 1.096; Roscommon, 0.736; Saginaw, 1.131; St. Clair, 1.045; St. Joseph, 0.997; Sanilac, 1.057; Schoolcraft, 1.053; Shiawassee, 1.114; Tuscola, 1.17; Van Buren, 1.003; Washtenaw, 1.173; Wayne, 1.175; and Wexford, 0.831.

Minnesota. Aitkin, 1.041; Anoka, 0.997; Becker, 0.921; Beltrami, 0.966; Benton, 1.04; Big Stone, 0.903; Blue Earth, 1.332; Brown, 1.267; Carlton, 1.083; Carver, 1.539; Cass, 0.888; Chippewa, 1.075; Chisago, 1.143; Clay, 0.931; Clearwater, 1.016; Cook, 0.934; Cottonwood, 1.172; Crow Wing, 0.938; Dakota, 1.113; Dodge, 1.114; Douglas, 1.042; Faribault, 1.318; Fillmore, 1.193; Freeborn, 1.322; Goodhue, 1.228; Grant, 0.961; Hennepin, 1.240; Houston, 1.28; Hubbard, 0.796; Isanti, 1.101; Itasca, 1.04; Jackson, 1.262; Kanabec, 1.083; Kandiyohi, 1.129; Kittson, 0.802; Koochiching, 1.058; Lac Qui Parle, 1.02; Lake, 0.934; Lake of the Woods, 0.993; Le Sueur, 1.396; Lincoln, 1.051; Lyon, 1.129; McLeod, 1.366; Mahnomon, 0.871; Marshall, 0.812; Martin, 1.314; Meeker, 1.161; Mille Lacs, 1.156; Morrison, 0.95; Mower, 1.125; Murray, 1.13; Nicollet, 1.336; Nobles, 1.238; Norman, 0.927; Olmsted, 1.153; Otter Tail, East, 0.966; Otter Tail, West, 0.98; Pennington, 0.851; Pine, 1.068; Pipestone, 1.07; Polk, East, 0.911; Polk, West, 0.96; Pope, 0.96; Ramsey, 1.102; Red Lake, 0.846; Redwood, 1.188;

Renville, 1.158; Rice, 1.336; Rock, 1.148; Roseau, 0.866; St. Louis, North, 1.042; St. Louis, South, 1.063; Scott, 1.371; Sherburne, 0.997; Sibley, 1.351; Stearns, 1.067; Steele, 1.319; Stevens, 0.967; Swift, 0.962; Todd, 1.032; Traverse, 0.904; Wabasha, 1.215; Wadena, 0.845; Waseca, 1.293; Washington, 1.098; Watonwan, 1.298; Wilkin, 0.901; Winona, 1.212; Wright, 1.188; and Yellow Medicine, 1.114.

Missouri. Adair, 0.942; Andrew, 1.138; Atchison, 1.217; Audrain, 0.782; Barry, 0.754; Barton, 0.718; Bates, 0.812; Benton, 0.835; Bollinger, 0.743; Boone, 0.913; Buchanan, 1.138; Butler, 0.787; Caldwell, 0.98; Callaway, 0.861; Camden, 0.805; Cape Girardeau, 0.94; Carroll, 1.048; Carter, 0.699; Cass, 0.94; Cedar, 0.741; Chariton, 1.036; Christian, 0.859; Clark, 0.97; Clay, 1.043; Clinton, 1.097; Cole, 0.931; Cooper, 0.922; Crawford, 0.753; Dade, 0.784; Dallas, 0.723; Daviess, 0.982; De Kalb, 0.916; Dent, 0.783; Douglas, 0.659; Dunklin, 0.902; Franklin, 0.883; Gasconade, 0.829; Gentry, 0.974; Greene, 0.914; Grundy, 0.95; Harrison, 0.993; Henry, 0.774; Hickory, 0.744; Holt, 1.217; Howard, 1.009; Howell, 0.648; Iron, 0.623; Jackson, 1.099; Jasper, 0.791; Jefferson, 0.96; Johnson, 0.879; Knox, 0.943; Laclede, 0.814; Lafayette, 1.13; Lawrence, 0.787; Lewis, 0.96; Lincoln, 0.918; Linn, 1.01; Livingston, 0.948; McDonald, 0.721; Macon, 0.93; Madison, 0.732; Maries, 0.788; Marion, 0.99; Mercer, 1.002; Miller, 0.859; Mississippi, 0.95; Moniteau, 0.889; Monroe, 0.908; Montgomery, 0.817; Morgan, 0.873; New Madrid, 0.932; Newton, 0.762; Nodaway, 1.054; Oregon, 0.688; Osage, 0.948; Ozark, 0.592; Pemiscot, 1.02; Perry, 0.94; Pettis, 0.917; Phelps, 0.784; Pike, 0.97; Platte, 1.148; Polk, 0.822; Pulaski, 0.836; Putnam, 1.00; Ralls, 0.941; Randolph, 0.908; Ray, 1.057; Reynolds, 0.699; Ripley, 0.688; St. Charles, 1.079; St. Clair, 0.754; St. Francois, 0.798; St. Louis, 1.10; Ste. Genevieve, 0.908; Saline, 1.083; Schuyler, 0.99; Scotland, 0.931; Scott, 0.877; Shannon, 0.706; Shelby, 0.949; Stoddard, 0.837; Stone, 0.768; Sullivan, 0.99; Taney, 0.742; Texas, 0.722; Vernon, 0.713; Warren, 0.889; Washington, 0.776; Wayne, 0.723; Webster, 0.791; Worth, 1.01; and Wright, 0.747.

Montana. Big Horn, 0.819; Blaine, 0.864; Broadwater, 0.954; Carbon, 1.098; Carter, 0.657; Cascade, 0.999; Chouteau, 0.936; Custer, 0.576; Daniels, 0.711; Dawson, 0.63; Fallon, 0.666; Fergus, 0.909; Gallatin, 1.179; Garfield, 0.567; Glacier, 0.792; Golden Valley, 0.54; Hill, 0.756; Judith Basin, 0.801; Lewis and Clark, 0.792; Liberty, 0.693; McCone, 0.585; Meagher, 0.675; Musselshell, 0.531; Park, 0.972; Petroleum, 0.522; Phillips, 0.702; Pondera, 1.035; Powder River, 0.612; Prairie, 0.567; Richland, 0.72; Roosevelt, 0.702; Rosebud, 0.594; Sheridan, 0.729; Stillwater, 0.774; Sweet Grass, 0.801; Teton, 1.053; Toole, 0.756; Treasure, 0.675; Valley, 0.684; Wheatland, 0.558; Wibaux, 0.702; and Yellowstone, 0.855.

Nebraska. Adams, 0.898; Antelope, 0.822; Arthur, 0.609; Banner, 0.768;

Blaine, 0.614; Boone, 0.896; Box Butte, 0.721; Boyd, 0.611; Brown, 0.575; Buffalo, 0.841; Burt, 1.323; Butler, 1.136; Cass, 1.107; Cedar, 0.944; Chase, 0.731; Cherry, 0.602; Cheyenne, 0.752; Clay, 0.975; Colfax, 1.137; Cuming, 1.263; Custer, 0.735; Dakota, 1.159; Dawes, 0.693; Dawson, 0.936; Deuel, 0.831; Dixon, 1.014; Dodge, 1.251; Douglas, 1.181; Dundy, 0.708; Fillmore, 1.076; Franklin, 0.754; Frontier, 0.686; Furnas, 0.769; Gage, 1.064; Garden, 0.786; Garfield, 0.636; Gosper, 0.805; Grant, 0.603; Greeley, 0.782; Hall, 0.944; Hamilton, 1.046; Harlan, 0.752; Hayes, 0.696; Hitchcock, 0.739; Holt, 0.605; Hooker, 0.584; Howard, 0.921; Jefferson, 1.054; Johnson, 1.045; Kearney, 0.865; Keith, 0.786; Keyapaha, 0.526; Kimball, 0.754; Knox, 0.83; Lancaster, 1.074; Lincoln, 0.734; Logan, 0.652; Loup, 0.624; McPherson, 0.60; Madison, 0.992; Merrick, 1.004; Morrill, 0.804; Nance, 1.009; Nemaha, 1.197; Nuckolls, 0.907; Otoe, 1.127; Pawnee, 1.045; Perkins, 0.744; Phelps, 0.823; Pierce, 0.899; Platte, 1.081; Polk, 1.156; Redwillow, 0.705; Richardson, 1.238; Rock, 0.535; Saline, 1.172; Sarpy, 1.174; Saunders, 1.118; Scotts Bluff, 1.191; Seward, 1.198; Sheridan, 0.69; Sherman, 0.78; Sioux, 0.744; Stanton, 1.134; Thayer, 1.018; Thomas, 0.566; Thurston, 1.083; Valley, 0.784; Washington, 1.243; Wayne, 1.086; Webster, 0.813; Wheeler, 0.615; and York, 1.09.

New Mexico. Bernalillo, 0.621; Colfax, 0.855; Curry, 0.666; De Baca, 0.90; Guadalupe, 0.576; Harding, 0.621; Lea, 0.531; Lincoln, 0.882; Mora, 0.657; Quay, 0.657; Roosevelt, 0.702; San Miguel, 0.675; Santa Fe, 0.612; Socorro, 0.612; Torrance, 0.603; and Union, 0.621.

North Dakota. Adams, 0.711; Barnes, 0.747; Benson, 0.693; Billings, 0.621; Bottineau, 0.603; Bowman, 0.675; Burke, 0.702; Burleigh, 0.639; Cass, 0.855; Cavalier, 0.774; Dickey, 0.72; Divide, 0.684; Dunn, 0.621; Eddy, 0.657; Emmons, 0.702; Foster, 0.648; Golden Valley, 0.684; Grand Forks, 0.837; Grant, 0.684; Griggs, 0.711; Hettinger, 0.684; Kidder, 0.639; La Moure, 0.72; Logan, 0.693; McHenry, 0.594; McIntosh, 0.675; McKenzie, 0.675; McLean, 0.648; Mercer, 0.693; Morton, 0.693; Mountrail, 0.603; Nelson, 0.756; Oliver, 0.666; Pembina, 0.819; Pierce, 0.657; Ramsey, 0.783; Ransom, 0.747; Renville, 0.621; Richland, 0.801; Rolette, 0.603; Sargent, 0.774; Sheridan, 0.684; Sioux, 0.621; Slope, 0.648; Stark, 0.711; Steele, 0.72; Stutsman, 0.693; Towner, 0.702; Traill, 0.837; Walsh, 0.828; Ward, 0.657; Wells, 0.72; and Williams, 0.63.

Ohio. Adams, 0.953; Allen, 1.302; Ashland, 1.239; Ashtabula, 1.146; Athens, 1.129; Auglaize, 1.328; Belmont, 1.15; Brown, 0.953; Butler, 1.235; Carroll, 1.11; Champaign, 1.302; Clark, 1.302; Clermont, 0.992; Clinton, 1.249; Columbiana, 1.159; Coshocton, 1.184; Crawford, 1.328; Cuyahoga, 1.208; Darke, 1.272; Defiance, 1.281; Delaware, 1.220; Erie, 1.356; Fairfield, 1.243; Fayette, 1.281; Franklin, 1.274; Fulton, 1.428; Gallia, 1.04; Geauga, 1.248; Greene, 1.29; Guernsey, 1.078;

Hamilton, 1.205; Hancock, 1.375; Hardin, 1.290; Harrison, 1.181; Henry, 1.417; Highland, 1.079; Hocking, 1.054; Holmes, 1.204; Huron, 1.302; Jackson, 1.058; Jefferson, 1.171; Knox, 1.238; Lake, 1.164; Lawrence, 0.973; Licking, 1.227; Logan, 1.186; Lorain, 1.276; Lucas, 1.483; Madison, 1.25; Mahoning, 1.247; Marion, 1.218; Medina, 1.245; Meigs, 1.095; Mercer, 1.302; Miami, 1.337; Monroe, 1.039; Montgomery, 1.278; Morgan, 1.144; Morrow, 1.213; Muskingum, 1.144; Noble, 1.11; Ottawa, 1.436; Paulding, 1.201; Perry, 1.122; Pickaway, 1.275; Pike, 1.02; Portage, 1.236; Preble, 1.326; Putnam, 1.398; Richland, 1.261; Ross, 1.212; Sandusky, 1.398; Scioto, 1.103; Seneca, 1.361; Shelby, 1.226; Stark, 1.301; Summit, 1.261; Trumbull, 1.196; Tuscarawas, 1.225; Union, 1.176; Van Wert, 1.302; Vinton, 1.019; Warren, 1.21; Washington, 1.094; Wayne, 1.391; Williams, 1.423; Wood, 1.372; and Wyandot, 1.287.

Oklahoma. Adair, 0.549; Alfalfa, 0.837; Atoka, 0.441; Beaver, 0.666; Beckham, 0.612; Blaine, 0.756; Bryan, 0.513; Caddo, 0.675; Canadian, 0.729; Carter, 0.522; Cherokee, 0.504; Choctaw, 0.459; Cimarron, 0.594; Cleveland, 0.630; Coal, 0.450; Comanche, 0.648; Cotton, 0.648; Craig, 0.531; Creek, 0.504; Custer, 0.702; Delaware, 0.531; Dewey, 0.675; Ellis, 0.666; Garfield, 0.792; Garvin, 0.630; Grady, 0.639; Grant, 0.792; Greer, 0.702; Harmon, 0.666; Harper, 0.657; Haskell, 0.450; Hughes, 0.477; Jackson, 0.720; Jefferson, 0.540; Johnston, 0.513; Kay, 0.774; Kingfisher, 0.756; Kiowa, 0.738; Latimer, 0.459; LaFlore, 0.468; Lincoln, 0.495; Logan, 0.585; Love, 0.495; McClain, 0.594; McCurtain, 0.459; McIntosh, 0.468; Major, 0.747; Marshall, 0.522; Mayes, 0.531; Murray, 0.540; Muskogee, 0.540; Noble, 0.621; Nowata, 0.531; Okfuskee, 0.495; Oklahoma, 0.603; Okmulgee, 0.522; Osage, 0.567; Ottawa, 0.531; Pawnee, 0.540; Payne, 0.522; Pittsburg, 0.459; Pontotoc, 0.495; Pottawatomie, 0.522; Pushmataha, 0.432; Roger Mills, 0.504; Rogers, 0.531; Seminole, 0.468; Sequoyah, 0.459; Stephens, 0.540; Texas, 0.675; Tillman, 0.756; Tulsa, 0.585; Wagoner, 0.531; Washington, 0.531; Washita, 0.738; Woods, 0.747; and Woodward, 0.621.

South Dakota. Aurora, 0.690; Beadle, 0.713; Bennett, 0.703; Bon Homme, 0.819; Brookings, 0.923; Brown, 0.833; Brule, 0.604; Buffalo, 0.623; Butte, 0.988; Campbell, 0.685; Charles Mix, 0.790; Clark, 0.803; Clay, 1.022; Codington, 0.942; Corson, 0.574; Custer, 0.711; Davison, 0.807; Day, 0.873; Deuel, 0.889; Dewey, 0.574; Douglas, 0.821; Edmunds, 0.752; Fall River, 0.602; Faulk, 0.731; Grant, 0.815; Gregory, 0.773; Haakon, 0.642; Hamlin, 0.847; Hand, 0.645; Hanson, 0.727; Harding, 0.632; Hughes, 0.590; Hutchinson, 0.822; Hyde, 0.612; Jackson, 0.582; Jerauld, 0.723; Jones, 0.612; Kingsbury, 0.791; Lake, 0.914; Lawrence, 1.038; Lincoln, 1.051; Lyman, 0.620; McCook, 0.817; McPherson, 0.752; Marshall, 0.851; Meade, 0.741; Mellette, 0.582; Miner, 0.839; Minnehaha, 1.012; Moody, 1.009; Pennington, 0.780; Perkins, 0.632;

Potter, 0.748; Roberts, 0.808; Sanborn, 0.814; Shannon, 0.693; Spink, 0.746; Stanley, 0.564; Sully, 0.643; Todd, 0.612; Tripp, 0.671; Turner, 0.979; Union, 1.081; Walworth, 0.718; Washabaugh, 0.582; Washington, 0.592; Yankton, 0.96; and Ziebach, 0.513.

Texas. Anderson, 0.405; Andrews, 0.522; Angelina, 0.405; Aransas, 0.594; Archer, 0.594; Armstrong, 0.801; Atascosa, 0.603; Austin, 0.576; Bailey, 0.693; Bandera, 0.558; Bastrop, 0.531; Baylor, 0.729; Bee, 0.576; Bell, 0.72; Bexar, 0.648; Blanco, 0.594; Borden, 0.477; Bosque, 0.711; Bowie, 0.486; Brazoria, 0.522; Brazos, 0.459; Brewster, 0.513; Briscoe, 0.684; Brooks, 0.63; Brown, 0.675; Burleson, 0.531; Burnet, 0.594; Caldwell, 0.621; Calhoun, 0.558; Callahan, 0.549; Cameron, 0.765; Camp, 0.414; Carson, 0.819; Cass, 0.405; Castro, 0.765; Chambers, 0.549; Cherokee, 0.405; Childress, 0.63; Clay, 0.558; Cochran, 0.549; Coke, 0.468; Coleman, 0.72; Collin, 0.756; Collingsworth, 0.702; Colorado, 0.594; Comal, 0.612; Comanche, 0.576; Concho, 0.72; Cooke, 0.729; Coryell, 0.702; Cottle, 0.576; Crane, 0.558; Crockett, 0.594; Crosby, 0.63; Culberson, 0.576; Dallam, 0.648; Dallas, 0.711; Dawson, 0.522; Deaf Smith, 0.675; Delta, 0.585; Denton, 0.738; De Witt, 0.558; Dickens, 0.594; Dimmit, 0.549; Donley, 0.621; Duval, 0.585; Eastland, 0.495; Ector, 0.648; Edwards, 0.513; Ellis, 0.693; El Paso, 0.774; Erath, 0.495; Falls, 0.639; Fannin, 0.63; Fayette, 0.558; Fisher, 0.531; Floyd, 0.81; Foard, 0.837; Fort Bend, 0.639; Franklin, 0.405; Freestone, 0.432; Frio, 0.549; Gaines, 0.486; Galveston, 0.63; Garza, 0.711; Gillespie, 0.612; Glasscock, 0.513; Goliad, 0.54; Gonzales, 0.576; Gray, 0.819; Grayson, 0.702; Gregg, 0.405; Grimes, 0.405; Guadalupe, 0.612; Hale, 0.765; Hall, 0.639; Hamilton, 0.711; Hansford, 0.675; Hardeman, 0.765; Hardin, 0.549; Harris, 0.567; Harrison, 0.405; Hartley, 0.63; Haskell, 0.594; Hays, 0.594; Hemphill, 0.666; Henderson, 0.45; Hidalgo, 0.972; Hill, 0.675; Hockley, 0.594; Hood, 0.486; Hopkins, 0.504; Houston, 0.405; Howard, 0.549; Hudspeth, 0.774; Hunt, 0.612; Hutchinson, 0.684; Irion, 0.603; Jack, 0.504; Jackson, 0.585; Jasper, 0.405; Jeff Davis, 0.567; Jefferson, 0.612; Jim Hogg, 0.603; Jim Wells, 0.711; Johnson, 0.675; Jones, 0.567; Karnes, 0.585; Kaufman, 0.603; Kendall, 0.648; Kenedy, 0.648; Kent, 0.423; Kerr, 0.639; Kimble, 0.54; King, 0.594; Kinney, 0.414; Kleberg, 0.711; Knox, 0.711; Lamar, 0.603; Lamb, 0.747; Lampasas, 0.693; La Salle, 0.639; Lavaca, 0.594; Lee, 0.549; Leon, 0.405; Liberty, 0.531; Limestone, 0.594; Lipscomb, 0.729; Live Oak, 0.639; Llano, 0.585; Loving, 0.45; Lubbock, 0.63; Lynn, 0.567; McCulloch, 0.756; McLennan, 0.711; McMullen, 0.567; Madison, 0.405; Marion, 0.405; Martin, 0.504; Mason, 0.531; Matagorda, 0.549; Maverick, 0.657; Medina, 0.576; Menard, 0.612; Midland, 0.54; Milam, 0.612; Mills, 0.684; Mitchell, 0.549; Montague, 0.459; Montgomery, 0.432; Moore, 0.729; Morris, 0.405; Motley, 0.63; Nacogdoches, 0.405; Navarro, 0.594; Newton,

0.405; Nolan, 0.594; Nueces, 1.17; Ochiltree, 0.738; Oldham, 0.693; Orange, 0.504; Palo Pinto, 0.513; Panola, 0.405; Parker, 0.495; Parmer, 0.639; Pecos, 0.891; Polk, 0.405; Potter, 0.702; Presidio, 0.594; Rains, 0.486; Randall, 0.738; Reagan, 0.513; Real, 0.468; Red River, 0.54; Reeves, 0.648; Refugio, 0.738; Roberts, 0.828; Robertson, 0.468; Rockwall, 0.648; Runnels, 0.774; Rusk, 0.405; Sabine, 0.405; San Augustine, 0.405; San Jacinto, 0.423; San Patricio, 0.972; San Saba, 0.684; Schleicher, 0.576; Scurry, 0.468; Shackelford, 0.594; Shelby, 0.405; Sherman, 0.675; Smith, 0.405; Somervell, 0.504; Starr, 0.594; Stephens, 0.576; Sterling, 0.621; Stonewall, 0.486; Sutton, 0.54; Swisher, 0.765; Tarrant, 0.684; Taylor, 0.585; Terrell, 0.495; Terry, 0.63; Throckmorton, 0.666; Titus, 0.45; Tom Green, 0.693; Travis, 0.639; Trinity, 0.405; Tyler, 0.414; Upshur, 0.405; Upton, 0.558; Uvalde, 0.594; Val Verde, 0.702; Van Zandt, 0.477; Victoria, 0.576; Walker, 0.423; Waller, 0.513; Ward, 0.648; Washington, 0.549; Webb, 0.738; Wharton, 0.639; Wheeler, 0.558; Wichita, 0.711; Wilbarger, 0.765; Willacy, 0.846; Williamson, 0.72; Wilson, 0.576; Winkler, 0.45; Wise, 0.531; Wood, 0.405; Yoakum, 0.576; Young, 0.639; Zapata, 0.567; and Zavala, 0.549.

Wisconsin. Adams, 0.792; Ashland, 0.981; Barron, 1.158; Bayfield, 1.069; Brown, 1.188; Buffalo, 1.198; Burnett, 0.982; Calumet, 1.279; Chippewa, 1.098; Clark, 1.126; Columbia, 1.147; Crawford, 1.196; Dane, 1.23; Dodge, 1.346; Door, 1.014; Douglas, 1.097; Dunn, 1.137; Eau Claire, 1.138; Florence, 0.925; Fond Du Lac, 1.282; Forest, 1.014; Grant, 1.269; Green, 1.26; Green Lake, 1.186; Iowa, 1.22; Iron, 1.02; Jackson, 1.087; Jefferson, 1.318; Juneau, 1.014; Kenosha, 1.272; Kewaunee, 1.129; La Crosse, 1.238; Lafayette, 1.228; Langlade, 1.079; Lincoln, 1.023; Manitowoc, 1.285; Marathon, 1.059; Marinette, 0.97; Marquette, 0.937; Milwaukee, 1.313; Monroe, 1.176; Oconto, 1.024; Oneida, 0.949; Outagamie, 1.198; Ozaukee, 1.307; Pepin, 1.167; Pierce, 1.188; Polk, 1.104; Portage, 0.931; Price, 1.024; Racine, 1.332; Richland, 1.198; Rock, 1.222; Rusk, 1.114; St. Croix, 1.168; Sauk, 1.131; Sawyer, 1.001; Shawano, 1.122; Sheboygan, 1.297; Taylor, 1.11; Trempealeau, 1.144; Vernon, 1.201; Vilas, 0.94; Walworth, 1.262; Washburn, 0.981; Washington, 1.327; Waukesha, 1.287; Waupaca, 1.158; Waushara, 0.921; Winnebago, 1.238; and Wood, 1.032.

Wyoming. Campbell, 0.549; Converse, 0.549; Crook, 0.693; Goshen, 0.666; Johnson, 0.774; Laramie, 0.504; Niobrara, 0.495; Platte, 0.657; Sheridan, 0.882; and Weston, 0.711.

(8) Section 701.101, paragraph (f), subparagraph (2), is amended to read as follows:

(2) *National and State Acreage Allotments.* The National and State acreage allotments of Burley tobacco, as established by the Secretary, are as follows:

State and Allotment (Acres)

Alabama, 160; Arkansas, 85; Georgia, 125; Illinois, 35; Indiana, 10,470; Kansas, 450; Kentucky, 260,400; Missouri, 5,500; North Carolina, 7,870; Ohio, 13,150; Oklahoma, 8; South Carolina, 100; Tennessee, 62,300; Virginia, 10,460; and West Virginia, 3,960; total, 375,073.

The National and State acreage allotments of flue-cured tobacco, as established by the Secretary, are as follows:

State and Allotment (Acres)

Alabama, 500; Florida, 13,700; Georgia, 73,300; North Carolina, 510,244; South Carolina, 85,418; and Virginia, 77,400; total, 760,562.

The National and State acreage allotments of fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco, as established by the Secretary, are as follows:

State and Allotment (Acres)

Illinois, 20; Indiana, 503; Kentucky, 83,578; Missouri, 50; Tennessee, 51,948; and Virginia, 24,001; total, 160,100.

The National and State acreage allotment of cigar filler tobacco Type 41, as established by the Secretary, are as follows:

State and Allotment (Acres)

Pennsylvania, 30,500; total, 30,500.

The National and State acreage allotments of cigar filler and binder tobacco (other than Types 41 and 45), as established by the Secretary, are as follows:

State and Allotment (Acres)

Connecticut, 12,051; Illinois, 15; Indiana, 20; Massachusetts, 4,992; Minnesota, 731; New Hampshire, 33; New York, 1,087; Ohio, 17,649; Pennsylvania, 397; Vermont, 30; and Wisconsin, 24,872; total, 61,877.

The national and State acreage allotments of Georgia-Florida Type 62 tobacco, as established by the Secretary, are as follows:

State and Allotment (Acres)

Florida, 2,349; Georgia, 551; total, 2,900.

(9) Section 701.101, paragraph (f), subparagraph (4), is amended by the addition of the following:

(i) The 1940 county average yields of Burley tobacco, as established by the Secretary, are as follows:

County and Yield Per Acre (Pounds)

Alabama. Calhoun, 845; Cullman, 845; Jackson, 758; Lauderdale, 806; Limestone, 844; Madison, 845; Marshall, 845; Sumter, 845; Tuscaloosa, 600; and Winston, 660.

Arkansas. Baxter, 800; Benton, 900; Carroll, 857; Clay, 800; Fulton, 800; Sharp, 700; Van Buren, 800; Washington, 650; and White, 495.

Georgia. Banks, 849; Catoosa, 850; Cherokee, 819; Dade, 850; Fannin, 850; Floyd, 850; Gilmer, 860; Gordon, 849; Habersham, 850; Hall, 850; Hancock, 850; Monroe, 851; Murray, 850; Pickens, 850; Rabun, 852; Towns, 856; Union, 847; Walker, 850; and Whitfield, 864.

Illinois. Clark, 400; Crawford, 887; Effingham, 850; Hamilton, 847; Moultrie, 850; and Vermilion, 849.

Indiana. Bartholomew, 909; Brown, 838; Clark, 778; Crawford, 693; Daviess, 660; Dearborn, 825; Decatur, 784; Dubois, 823; Fayette, 945; Floyd, 808; Fountain, 1,219; Franklin, 804; Grant, 1,140; Greene, 942; Harrison, 729; Hendricks, 1,421; Howard, 823; Jackson, 726; Jefferson, 939; Jennings, 727; Johnson, 1,219; Lawrence, 776; Martin, 852; Monroe, 886; Morgan, 1,032; Ohio, 899; Orange, 824; Owen, 814; Parke, 852; Perry, 767; Putnam, 852; Ripley, 817; Rush, 936; Scott, 760; Shelby, 740; Spencer, 698; Switzerland, 910; Union, 1,123; Washington, 777; and Warrick, 823.

Kansas. Atchison, 748; Brown, 869; Doniphan, 908; Jefferson, 823; Johnson, 913; Leavenworth, 885; Linn, 906; Miami, 841; and Wyandotte, 841.

Kentucky. Adair, 774; Allen, 815; Anderson, 804; Ballard, 700; Barren, 804; Bath, 815; Bell, 721; Boone, 950; Bourbon, 993; Boyd, 638; Boyle, 892; Bracken, 842; Breathitt, 688; Breckenridge, 709; Bullitt, 768; Butler, 715; Caldwell, 753; Calloway, 757; Campbell, 845; Carlisle, 770; Carroll, 946; Carter, 718; Casey, 793; Christian, 803; Clark, 938; Clay, 737; Clinton, 805; Crittenden, 748; Cumberland, 704; Daviess, 766; Edmonson, 739; Elliott, 726; Estill, 680; Fayette, 1,010; Fleming, 861; Floyd, 750; Franklin, 849; Fulton, 600; Gallatin, 940; Garrard, 845; Grant, 940; Graves, 801; Grayson, 704; Green, 754; Greenup, 709; Hancock, 722; Hardin, 783; Harlan, 600; Harrison, 892; Hart, 734; Henry, 865; Henderson, 756; Hickman, 792; Hopkins, 719; Jackson, 741; Jefferson, 799; Jessamine, 889; Johnson, 710; Kenton, 870; Knott, 600; Knox, 682; Larue, 805; Laurel, 734; Lawrence, 710; Lee, 610; Leslie, 610; Letcher, 620; Lewis, 789; Lincoln, 828; Livingston, 606; Logan, 874; Lyon, 741; McCracken, 666; McCreary, 730; McLean, 745; Madison, 862; Magoffin, 641; Marion, 836; Marshall, 691; Mason, 862; Meade, 750; Menifee, 686; Mercer, 869; Metcalfe, 730; Monroe, 730; Montgomery, 907; Morgan, 720; Muhlenberg, 686; Nelson, 872; Nicholas, 882; Ohio, 680; Oldham, 811; Owen, 887; Owsley, 680; Pendleton, 840; Perry, 599; Pike, 740; Powell, 635; Pulaski, 765; Robertson, 808; Rockcastle, 736; Rowan, 720; Russell, 748; Scott, 980; Shelby, 914; Simpson, 891; Spencer, 810; Taylor, 799; Todd, 780; Trigg, 761; Trimble, 940; Union, 785; Warren, 894; Washington, 858; Wayne, 830; Webster, 796; Whitley, 659; Wolfe, 725; and Woodford, 1,006.

Missouri. Adair, 854; Andrew, 965; Atchison, 860; Bates, 716; Bollinger, 641; Boone, 809; Buchanan, 966; Caldwell, 934; Callaway, 916; Carter, 500; Cape Girardeau, 748; Carroll, 864; Cass, 874; Chariton, 892; Clay, 966; Clinton, 966; Cole, 801; Cooper, 890; Daviess, 937; De Kalb, 937; Gentry, 854; Grundy, 878; Holt, 860; Howard, 866; Howell, 858; Jackson, 962; Knox, 828; Lafayette, 937; Lawrence, 600; Lewis, 850; Lincoln, 972; Linn, 916; Livingston, 801; McDonald,

854; Macon, 922; Marion, 826; Mercer, 682; Miller, 533; Monroe, 922; Moniteau, 910; Pike, 814; Platte, 966; Randolph, 801; Ray, 939; Reynolds, 500; St. Clair, 845; Saline, 908; Schuyler, 808; Scotland, 808; Scott, 748; Shelby, 877; Stone, 667; Taney, 700; Warren, 600; Webster, 748; and Worth, 850.

North Carolina. Alleghany, 983; Ashe, 992; Avery, 947; Buncombe, 935; Burke, 857; Caldwell, 858; Cherokee, 893; Clay, 961; Davidson, 857; Davie, 857; Forsyth, 762; Gaston, 762; Graham, 944; Haywood, 946; Henderson, 873; Jackson, 932; Mecklenburg, 975; McDowell, 843; Macon, 895; Madison, 903; Mitchell, 929; Polk, 762; Rutherford, 721; Swain, 872; Transylvania, 939; Watauga, 996; Wilkes, 754; and Yancey, 928.

Ohio. Adams, 829; Belmont, 1,312; Brown, 863; Butler, 761; Clark, 878; Clermont, 859; Clinton, 831; Coshocton, 901; Darke, 863; Fairfield, 897; Fayette, 857; Gallia, 955; Greene, 1,026; Guernsey, 901; Hamilton, 863; Highland, 922; Hocking, 901; Jackson, 942; Lawrence, 852; Meigs, 771; Miami, 987; Monroe, 781; Montgomery, 988; Morgan, 901; Muskingum, 901; Noble, 874; Pickaway, 965; Pike, 782; Preble, 817; Ross, 897; Scioto, 837; Shelby, 988; Vinton, 813; Warren, 867; and Washington, 1,106.

Oklahoma. Delaware, 850.

South Carolina. Abbeville, 875; Anderson, 875; Cherokee, 875; Chester, 875; Greenville, 871; Laurens, 875; McCormick, 875; Oconee, 875; Pickens, 875; Saluda, 875; Spartanburg, 875; Union, 875; and York, 875.

Tennessee. Anderson, 825; Bedford, 835; Bledsoe, 740; Blount, 980; Bradley, 870; Campbell, 860; Cannon, 735; Carter, 993; Cheatham, 900; Claiborne, 960; Clay, 735; Cocke, 880; Coffee, 630; Cumberland, 709; Davidson, 885; De Kalb, 815; Dickson, 878; Fentress, 760; Franklin, 804; Giles, 800; Grainger, 1,000; Greene, 925; Grundy, 680; Hamblen, 994; Hamilton, 732; Hancock, 997; Hawkins, 915; Hickman, 790; Houston, 900; Humphreys, 721; Jackson, 815; Jefferson, 1,003; Johnson, 1,112; Knox, 982; Lawrence, 784; Lewis, 680; Lincoln, 835; Loudon, 934; McMinn, 860; Macon, 830; Marion, 784; Marshall, 831; Maury, 842; Meigs, 810; Monroe, 880; Montgomery, 785; Moore, 846; Morgan, 604; Obion, 880; Overton, 768; Perry, 669; Pickett, 810; Polk, 793; Putnam, 822; Rhea, 887; Roane, 864; Robertson, 840; Rutherford, 809; Scott, 739; Sequatchie, 760; Sevier, 970; Smith, 840; Stewart, 791; Sullivan, 960; Sumner, 845; Trousdale, 840; Unicoi, 900; Union, 930; Van Buren, 610; Warren, 703; Washington, 980; Wayne, 770; White, 905; Williamson, 845; and Wilson, 869.

Virginia. Albemarle, 825; Amelia, 825; Amherst, 825; Appomattox, 825; Bedford, 875; Bland, 1,150; Botetourt, 950; Brunswick, 975; Buchanan, 960; Buckingham, 958; Campbell, 825; Carroll, 873; Charlotte, 825; Chesterfield, 825; Cumberland, 850; Dickenson, 960; Dinwiddie, 825; Floyd, 999; Fluvanna, 850; Franklin, 825; Frederick, 900; Giles, 825; Goochland,

825; Grayson, 1,090; Halifax, 825; Henrico, 850; Lee, 1,000; Lunenburg, 800; Mecklenburg, 860; Montgomery, 1,000; Nottoway, 825; Orange, 800; Patrick, 825; Powhatan, 860; Prince Edward, 850; Pulaski, 998; Rockbridge, 850; Russell, 1,190; Scott, 1,030; Smyth, 1,125; Spotsylvania, 900; Tazewell, 1,200; Washington, 1,125; Wise, 960; and Wythe, 1,030.

West Virginia. Boone, 680; Cabell, 702; Clay, 641; Jackson, 734; Kanawha, 629; Lincoln, 640; Logan, 610; Mason, 760; Mercer, 1,190; Mingo, 741; Monroe, 1,194; Putnam, 658; Roane, 661; Wayne, 743; Wirt, 640; and Wood, 609.

(ii) The 1940 county average yields of flue-cured tobacco, as established by the Secretary, are as follows:

County and Yield Per Acre (Pounds)

Alabama. Autauga, 800; Butler, 745; Coffee, 800; Conecuh, 800; Covington, 842; Dale, 840; Etowah, 840; Geneva, 838; Henry, 787; Houston, 853; Jackson, 700; and Randolph, 700.

Florida. Alachua, 947; Baker, 820; Bay, 810; Bradford, 890; Calhoun, 820; Citrus, 712; Columbia, 907; Dixie, 821; Gadsden, 821; Gilchrist, 896; Hamilton, 939; Hernando, 921; Hillsborough, 850; Holmes, 878; Jackson, 880; Jefferson, 836; Lafayette, 853; Lake, 810; Leon, 864; Levy, 869; Madison, 900; Marion, 850; Nassau, 832; Okaloosa, 870; Pasco, 820; Polk, 820; St. Johns, 900; Santa Rosa, 875; Seminole, 900; Sumter, 886; Suwannee, 908; Taylor, 891; Union, 917; Wakulla, 900; and Washington, 855.

Georgia. Appling, 977; Atkinson, 1,018; Bacon, 975; Baker, 853; Barrow, 812; Ben Hill, 896; Berrien, 1,039; Brantley, 1,029; Brooks, 1,020; Bryan, 784; Bulloch, 918; Burke, 799; Calhoun, 976; Camden, 888; Candler, 852; Charlton, 943; Chatham, 861; Chattahoochee, 800; Cherokee, 817; Clarke, 816; Clayton, 757; Clinch, 947; Coffee, 1,031; Colquitt, 1,034; Cook, 1,041; Crisp, 885; Decatur, 862; De Kalb, 812; Dodge, 844; Dooley, 895; Dougherty, 893; Early, 878; Echols, 849; Effingham, 841; Emanuel, 827; Evans, 855; Fayette, 816; Glascock, 940; Grady, 880; Gwinnett, 813; Hall, 800; Heard, 812; Henry, 796; Houston, 880; Irwin, 996; Jeff Davis, 1,037; Jefferson, 831; Jenkins, 738; Johnson, 723; Lanier, 1,042; Laurens, 854; Lee, 943; Liberty, 845; Long, 859; Lowndes, 995; McIntosh, 970; Madison, 812; Marion, 781; Miller, 885; Mitchell, 900; Monroe, 812; Montgomery, 856; Pierce, 989; Pulaski, 804; Quitman, 760; Richmond, 812; Schley, 816; Screven, 810; Seminole, 905; Stewart, 759; Sumter, 844; Taliaferro, 827; Tattnall, 878; Taylor, 816; Telfair, 841; Terrell, 798; Thomas, 1,012; Tift, 991; Toombs, 830; Treutlen, 781; Turner, 906; Walton, 801; Ware, 1,034; Washington, 816; Wayne, 998; Webster, 800; Wheeler, 849; Wilcox, 852; Wilkes, 812; Wilkinson, 799; and Worth, 999.

North Carolina. Alamance, 740; Alexander, 870; Anson, 879; Beaufort, 908; Bertie, 974; Bladen, 881; Brunswick, 872; Burke, 775; Cabarrus, 832; Cald-

well, 810; Camden, 744; Carteret, 856; Caswell, 840; Catawba, 826; Chatham, 748; Chowan, 871; Cleveland, 826; Columbus, 1,020; Craven, 854; Cumberland, 861; Currituck, 826; Davidson, 823; Davie, 744; Duplin, 892; Durham, 717; Edgecombe, 946; Forsyth, 839; Franklin, 883; Gaston, 723; Gates, 784; Granville, 754; Greene, 920; Guilford, 843; Halifax, 976; Harnett, 879; Hartford, 983; Hoke, 877; Hyde, 934; Iredell, 814; Johnston, 914; Jones, 876; Lee, 845; Lenoir, 902; Martin, 960; Mecklenburg, 826; Montgomery, 700; Moore, 762; Nash, 909; New Hanover, 856; Northampton, 822; Onslow, 904; Orange, 757; Pamlico, 805; Pender, 849; Perquimans, 826; Person, 821; Pitt, 872; Randolph, 761; Richmond, 833; Robeson, 958; Rockingham, 882; Rowan, 780; Sampson, 865; Scotland, 840; Stanly, 671; Stokes, 847; Surry, 824; Tyrrell, 826; Union, 842; Vance, 826; Wake, 822; Warren, 789; Washington, 792; Wayne, 901; Wilkes, 695; Wilson, 957; and Yadkin, 824.

South Carolina. Aiken, 622; Allendale, 756; Bamberg, 780; Barnwell, 832; Berkeley, 738; Calhoun, 688; Charleston, 700; Cherokee, 700; Chester, 725; Chesterfield, 825; Clarendon, 864; Colleton, 863; Darlington, 884; Dillon, 935; Dorchester, 874; Edgefield, 624; Fairfield, 678; Florence, 917; Georgetown, 928; Greenville, 801; Hampton, 759; Horry, 1,078; Jasper, 832; Kershaw, 744; Lancaster, 785; Laurens, 700; Lee, 835; Lexington, 832; McCormick, 906; Marion, 928; Marlboro, 887; Newberry, 1,007; Orangeburg, 832; Richland, 723; Saluda, 834; Sumter, 892; Williamsburg, 928; and York, 643.

Virginia. Amelia, 840; Amherst, 750; Appomattox, 800; Bedford, 860; Brunswick, 780; Buckingham, 750; Campbell, 785; Carroll, 800; Charlotte, 828; Chesterfield, 780; Cumberland, 838; Dinwiddie, 785; Floyd, 700; Fluvanna, 750; Franklin, 862; Goochland, 770; Gloucester, 750; Greensville, 790; Halifax, 760; Henrico, 760; Henry, 749; Isle of Wight, 910; Lunenburg, 780; Mecklenburg, 780; Middlesex, 760; Nansemond, 839; New Kent, 800; Norfolk, 800; Nottoway, 800; Patrick, 815; Pittsylvania, 790; Powhatan, 789; Prince Edward, 845; Prince George, 737; Southampton, 750; Surry, 895; and Sussex, 800.

(iii) The 1940 county average yields of fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco, as established by the Secretary, are as follows:

County and Yield Per Acre (Pounds)

Illinois. Johnson, 851; and Massac, 860.

Indiana. Dubois, 865; Perry, 1,092; Pike, 730; Posey, 860; Spencer, 872; and Warrick, 824.

Kentucky. Allen, 950; Ballard, 920; Breckenridge, 795; Butler, 808; Caldwell, 830; Calloway, 830; Carlisle, 880; Christian, 825; Crittenden, 851; Daviess, 922; Fulton, 851; Graves, 830; Grayson, 738; Hancock, 990; Henderson, 910; Hickman, 857; Hopkins, 796; Livingston, 805; Logan,

860; Lyon, 840; McCracken, 829; McLean, 875; Marshall, 808; Monroe, 850; Muhlenberg, 737; Ohio, 850; Simpson, 960; Todd, 800; Trigg, 835; Union, 860; Warren, 965; and Webster, 840.

Missouri. Butler, 860; Ripley, 841; and Texas, 860.

Tennessee. Bedford, 740; Benton, 828; Carroll, 678; Cheatham, 878; Coffee, 728; Davidson, 916; Dickson, 813; Dyer, 475; Franklin, 740; Giles, 850; Henry, 810; Hickman, 679; Houston, 333; Humphreys, 776; Jackson, 850; Lawrence, 836; Macon, 881; Lewis, 600; Montgomery, 820; Moore, 863; Obion, 859; Overton, 659; Pickett, 600; Robertson, 882; Stewart, 835; Sumner, 854; Warren, 650; Weakley, 832; and Williamson, 830.

Virginia. Albemarle, 700; Amelia, 830; Amherst, 795; Appomattox, 850; Bedford, 875; Botetourt, 900; Brunswick, 940; Buckingham, 795; Campbell, 850; Caroline, 1,000; Charlotte, 850; Chesterfield, 840; Cumberland, 830; Dinwiddie, 880; Essex, 945; Floyd, 800; Fluvanna, 800; Franklin, 825; Frederick, 800; Goochland, 750; Hanover, 840; Henrico, 850; King & Queen, 910; King William, 910; Louisa, 800; Lunenburg, 884; Mecklenburg, 800; Nelson, 795; Nottoway, 880; Pittsylvania, 840; Powhatan, 830; Prince Edward, 859; Prince George, 750; Roanoke, 800; Rockbridge, 950; and Spotsylvania, 835.

(iv) The 1940 county average yields of cigar filler tobacco Type 41, as established by the Secretary, are as follows:

County and Yield Per Acre (Pounds)

Pennsylvania. Berks, 1,218; Chester, 1,381; Dauphin, 1,148; Juniata, 1,402; Lancaster, 1,278; Lebanon, 1,200; Snyder, 1,280; and York, 1,293.

(v) The 1940 county average yields of cigar filler and binder tobacco (other than Types 41 and 45), as established by the Secretary, are as follows:

County and Yield Per Acre (Pounds)

Connecticut. Fairfield, 1,500; Hartford, 1,586; Litchfield, 1,500; Middlesex, 1,500; and Tolland, 1,585.

Illinois. Boone, 1,000.

Indiana. Randolph, 896; and Wayne, 896.

Massachusetts. Franklin, 1,568; Hampden, 1,568; and Hampshire, 1,568.

Minnesota. Benton, 914; Fillmore, 956; Freeborn, 1,021; Houston, 1,000; Meeker, 1,056; Mille Lacs, 1,010; Sherburne, 893; Stearns, 1,235; and Winona, 686.

New Hampshire. Cheshire, 1,489.

New York. Cayuga, 1,187; Chemung, 1,298; Onondaga, 1,262; Oswego, 1,148; Steuben, 1,231; and Wayne, 1,185.

Ohio. Butler, 1,155; Clark, 968; Darke, 936; Greene, 1,028; Miami, 951; Montgomery, 991; Preble, 975; Shelby, 898; and Warren, 1,081.

Pennsylvania. Bradford, 1,130; Clinton, 1,297; Lycoming, 1,375; and Tioga, 1,099.

Vermont. Windham, 1,489.

Wisconsin. Barron, 1,058; Chippewa, 1,239; Columbia, 1,303; Crawford, 1,371;

Dane, 1,390; Dunn, 1,045; Grant, 1,243; Green, 1,308; Jackson, 1,103; Jefferson, 1,278; Juneau, 1,031; La Crosse, 1,355; Monroe, 1,316; Richland, 1,369; Rock, 1,342; St. Croix, 1,356; Trempealeau, 1,155; and Vernon, 1,329.

(vi) The 1940 county average yields of Georgia-Florida Type 62 tobacco, as established by the Secretary, are as follows:

County and Yield per Acre (Pounds)

Florida. Gadsden, 1,020; Leon, 900; and Madison, 970.

Georgia. Decatur, 1,050, and Grady, 1,050.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of August 1940. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 40-3373; Filed, August 13, 1940; 11:28 a. m.]

TITLE 8—ALIENS AND CITIZENSHIP

CHAPTER I—IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

[General Order No. C-21]

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE REGISTRATION AND FINGERPRINTING OF ALIENS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ALIEN REGISTRATION ACT, 1940

AUGUST 8, 1940.

Pursuant to the authority contained in sections 37 (a), 34 (a), and 32 (c) of Title III of the "Alien Registration Act, 1940" (Public, No. 670, 76th Congress, approved June 28, 1940), the following regulations are hereby prescribed in aid of the administration and enforcement of said Title III, and are published as Part 29, Title 8, Code of Federal Regulations:

PART 29—REGISTRATION AND FINGERPRINTING OF ALIENS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ALIEN REGISTRATION ACT, 1940

Sec.

- 29.1 Persons required to register and be fingerprinted.
- 29.2 Who are aliens required to register and be fingerprinted.
- 29.3 Time and place of registration and fingerprinting.
- 29.4 Method of registration.
- 29.5 Disposition of registration forms and fingerprints.
- 29.6 Change of residence.
- 29.7 Aliens not permanently residing in the United States.

§ 29.1 *Persons required to register and be fingerprinted.* (a) Any alien who is in the United States (including Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States) on August 27, 1940, and who (1) is fourteen years of age or older, (2) has not been registered and fingerprinted in accordance with any of the provisions of the Alien Registration Act, 1940, and (3) remains in the United States for thirty days or longer, must apply for registration and

be fingerprinted on or before December 26, 1940.

(b) Subject to paragraph (k) of this section, any alien who enters the United States (including Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States) after August 27, 1940, and who (1) is fourteen years of age or older, (2) has not been registered and fingerprinted in accordance with any of the provisions of the Alien Registration Act, 1940, and (3) remains in the United States for thirty days or longer, must apply for registration and be fingerprinted before the expiration of such thirty days.

(c) Every parent or legal guardian of any alien child who is in the United States (including Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States) on August 27, 1940, and who (1) is less than fourteen years of age, (2) has not been registered in accordance with any of the provisions of the Alien Registration Act, 1940, and (3) remains in the United States for thirty days or longer, must apply for the registration of such alien child on or before December 26, 1940.

(d) Subject to paragraph (k) of this section, every parent or legal guardian of any alien child who enters the United States (including Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States) after August 27, 1940, and who (1) is less than fourteen years of age, (2) has not been registered in accordance with any of the provisions of the Alien Registration Act, 1940, and (3) remains in the United States for thirty days or longer, must apply for the registration of such alien child before the expiration of such thirty days.

(e) Whenever, on or after August 27, 1940, any alien attains his fourteenth birthday in the United States (including Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States), he shall, within thirty days after such birthday, apply in person for registration and fingerprinting.

(f) No alien seeking to enter the United States (including Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States) upon a visa issued on or after August 27, 1940, who at the time of issuance of the visa was fourteen years of age or older, shall be admitted unless he shall have been registered and fingerprinted in duplicate.

(g) No alien seeking to enter the United States (including Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States) upon a visa issued on or after August 27, 1940, who at the time of issuance of the visa was under fourteen years of age, shall be admitted unless he shall have been registered in duplicate.

(h) No foreign government official, or member of his family, shall be required to register or to be fingerprinted.

(i) Alien seamen who shall enter the United States (including Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands

of the United States) after August 27, 1940, shall be registered and fingerprinted in accordance with regulations hereafter to be issued by the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, with the approval of the Attorney General.

(j) Aliens under order of deportation shall register in accordance with these regulations.

(k) Any alien or the parent or guardian of any alien who is in the United States (including Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States) on August 27, 1940, will have complied with the requirements of the Alien Registration Act as to his first registration if he registers and is fingerprinted on or before December 26, 1940.*

§29.2 *Who are aliens required to register and be fingerprinted.* (a) An alien, as the term is used in this part, includes any person not a citizen of the United States.

(b) Unless otherwise stated, the term "United States" when used in this section in a geographical sense means the continental United States, Alaska, and Hawaii.

(c) United States citizenship is acquired by naturalization; but a person who, being an alien, has applied for naturalization does not become a citizen until he has been finally admitted to citizenship as required by law.

(d) United States citizenship is acquired by birth, irrespective of race, (except to any parents who at the time of such birth were foreign diplomatic officers or foreign sovereigns)

(1) in any one of the forty-eight States or in any incorporated territory which subsequently became a State or in the District of Columbia or in any other Federal territory inside the limits of the forty-eight States;

(2) in Alaska, on or after June 20, 1867;

(3) in Hawaii, on or after August 12, 1898;

(4) in the Virgin Islands of the United States, on or after January 17, 1917.

(e) United States citizenship is also acquired by birth

(1) in the Canal Zone on or after February 26, 1904, to parents one or both of whom were at the time of such birth citizens of the United States.

(2) in the Republic of Panama on or after February 26, 1904, to parents one or both of whom were at the time of such birth citizens of the United States employed by the Government of the United States or by the Panama Railroad Company;

(3) in Puerto Rico, on or after March 2, 1917, to parents who were Spanish subjects residing in Puerto Rico on April 11, 1899, and who did not elect to pre-

serve their allegiance to the Crown of Spain or their political status as citizens only of Puerto Rico and who were citizens of Puerto Rico on March 2, 1917;

(4) in Puerto Rico, on or after June 27, 1934, by persons who were not at birth citizens, subjects or nationals of any foreign power;

(5) outside the limits of the United States, before May 24, 1934, to a father who was at the time of such birth a citizen of the United States who had previously resided in the United States;

(6) outside the limits of the United States, on or after May 24, 1934, to parents both of whom were at the time of such birth citizens of the United States and one of whom prior to such birth had resided in the United States;

(7) outside the limits of the United States, on or after May 24, 1934, to parents one of whom was at the time of such birth a citizen of the United States who prior to such birth had resided in the United States, provided that citizenship shall cease if the child so born (a) fails to come to the United States and reside therein for at least five years continuously immediately preceding his or her eighteenth birthday, and (b) fails within six months after his or her twenty-first birthday to take an oath of allegiance to the United States as prescribed by the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

(f) United States citizenship is acquired, by a woman eligible to naturalization, by marriage before September 22, 1922, to a United States citizen.

(g) United States citizenship is acquired by a minor child whose mother acquired United States citizenship before September 22, 1922, by marriage to a United States citizen, either (1) upon such marriage if the minor child then resided permanently in the United States or (2) upon the admission of the child to the United States for permanent residence before he or she reached the age of twenty-one years.

(h) United States citizenship is acquired as a result of the naturalization of another person

(1) by a woman eligible to naturalization, upon the naturalization before September 22, 1922, of her husband;

(2) by a minor child whose mother acquired United States citizenship before September 22, 1922, through the naturalization of her husband, either (a) upon such acquisition of United States citizenship by the mother if the minor child then resided permanently in the United States or (b) upon the admission of the child to the United States for permanent residence before he or she reached the age of twenty-one years;

(3) before May 24, 1934, by a child whose father (or mother if she had the sole legal custody of the child) was naturalized or resumed United States citizenship before the child reached the age of twenty-one years, either (a) upon

* §§ 29.1 to 29.7, inclusive, issued under authority contained in sec. 37 (a), sec. 34 (a) and sec. 32 (c), Act of June 28, 1940 (Public, No. 670, 76th Cong., 3d sess.).

such naturalization or resumption of citizenship if the child then resided permanently in the United States or (b) upon the admission of the child to the United States for permanent residence before he or she reached the age of twenty-one years;

(4) on or after May 24, 1934, by a child who has completed five years' permanent residence in the United States, having begun to reside in the United States before he or she reached the age of sixteen years, and one of whose parents was naturalized or resumed United States citizenship before the child reached the age of twenty-one years, either (a) upon such naturalization or resumption of citizenship or (b) upon the completion of such five years' residence, whichever occurred last;

(5) by a child, born of alien parents both of whom or the survivor of whom was naturalized before the child reached the age of twenty-one years, either (a) upon the naturalization of both parents or of the survivor if the child then resided permanently in the United States or (b) upon the admission of the child to the United States for permanent residence before he or she reached the age of twenty-one years;

(6) by a child, born of parents one of whom was then an alien and one a United States citizen, whose alien parent was naturalized before the child reached the age of twenty-one years, either (a) upon such naturalization if the child then resided permanently in the United States or (b) upon the admission of the child to the United States for permanent residence before he or she reached the age of twenty-one years;

(7) by a child, born of an alien father and of a mother who became a United States citizen before May 24, 1934, whose father was naturalized on or after May 24, 1934, but before the child reached the age of twenty-one years, either (a) upon such naturalization if the child then resided permanently in the United States or (b) upon the admission of the child to the United States for permanent residence before he or she reached the age of twenty-one years.

(i) United States citizenship is conferred by law upon

(1) all Spanish subjects residing in Puerto Rico on April 11, 1899, who did not elect to preserve their allegiance to the Crown of Spain, and their children born subsequent thereto; who were citizens of Puerto Rico on March 2, 1917, and who did not elect to preserve their political status as citizens only of Puerto Rico;

(2) all persons born in Puerto Rico on or after April 11, 1899, who were not on June 27, 1934, citizens, subjects, or nationals of any foreign power or residing permanently abroad as citizens or subjects of a foreign power, and who had not prior to June 27, 1934, renounced or lost United States citizenship under the treaties or laws of the United States;

(3) all natives of Puerto Rico who were temporarily absent therefrom on April 11, 1899, who thereafter returned, who on March 2, 1917, permanently resided therein and were not citizens of any foreign country, and who did not elect to preserve the political status which they had on March 2, 1917;

(4) all persons who were citizens of the Republic of Hawaii on August 12, 1898;

(5) all former Danish citizens who, having resided in the Virgin Islands of the United States on January 17, 1917, resided on February 25, 1927, in those islands or in the continental United States or Puerto Rico, and who did not elect to preserve their Danish citizenship or who, having elected to preserve such citizenship, later renounced such election;

(6) all natives of the Virgin Islands of the United States who, having resided on January 17, 1917, in the Virgin Islands of the United States, resided on February 25, 1927, in those islands or in the continental United States or Puerto Rico and were not citizens or subjects of any foreign country, or who, having resided on January 17, 1917, in the continental United States, resided on February 25, 1927, in the Virgin Islands of the United States and were not citizens of any foreign country;

(7) all natives of the Virgin Islands of the United States who on June 28, 1932, resided in the continental United States, the Virgin Islands of the United States, Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, or any other insular possession or territory of the United States and were not citizens or subjects of any foreign country.

(j) United States citizenship is lost (except as provided by law when the United States is at war)

(1) by naturalization in a foreign state in accordance with its laws;

(2) by taking an oath of allegiance to a foreign state;

(3) by desertion, prior to August 22, 1912, from the military or naval service of the United States or by leaving the United States, prior to August 22, 1912, to avoid any draft for military or naval service, provided that such loss of citizenship has not been mitigated or remitted by the President in accordance with law;

(4) by desertion in time of war, after August 22, 1912, from the military or naval service of the United States or by leaving the United States in time of war, after August 22, 1912, to avoid any draft for military or naval service;

(5) by formal renunciation, upon marriage to a foreigner, in accordance with the law of the United States;

(6) In the case of a woman, by marriage to an alien on or after March 2, 1907, and before September 22, 1922;

(7) in the case of a woman, by marriage to an alien ineligible to citizenship on or after March 2, 1907, and before March 3, 1931;

(8) in the case of a naturalized citizen, by cancellation of naturalization by order of a court having jurisdiction in such cases;

(9) in the case of a naturalized citizen, by resumption of residence in the country of former citizenship if the United States has by treaty with such country agreed that such resumption of foreign residence shall result in loss of United States citizenship.

(k) United States citizenship, having been lost, may be resumed or reacquired only in accordance with the law of the United States.

(1) The statements in paragraphs (c) to (j) in this section do not describe all the ways in which United States citizenship may be acquired or lost. If any person is in doubt as to his status, he should make inquiry of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Any person who remains in doubt as to his status should register. No person who registers shall thereby suffer any prejudice to his claim to citizenship.*

§ 29.3 Time and place of registration and fingerprinting. (a) Registration shall commence on August 27, 1940. Any person in the United States on that date who is required to register and be fingerprinted, or to register, may do so at any time on or before December 26, 1940. All other persons required by law to register and be fingerprinted, or to register, shall do so in conformity with § 29.1 of these regulations.

(b) Any person in the United States required by law to register and be fingerprinted, or to register, may be registered and fingerprinted, or register, at any first- or second-class post office in the United States, or at the post office at the seat of government of any county, parish or equivalent political subdivision in the United States, or at any other post office or other place which the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization shall hereafter designate, or authorize to be designated, as a registration office.

(c) Any alien, or any parent or guardian of an alien under fourteen years of age, who resides in an area customarily served by a post office which has not been designated as a registration office may apply at such post office for registration and to be fingerprinted or for registration. The postmaster at such post office shall inform the alien (or his parent or guardian) of the location of the nearest designated registration office or offices. If the alien (or his parent or guardian) states that he will be unable to appear at such office or offices and requests that he be permitted to register and be fingerprinted, or register, at the post office customarily serving the area in which he resides, he shall be required to fill out and sign Form AR-13. The postmaster shall promptly forward such form, as so filled out and signed, to the nearest registration office, or to any other appropriate registration office; and the registration officer at such office shall make arrange-

ments accordingly to register and fingerprint, or register, the alien.

(d) The postmaster in each registration office will make special arrangements for the registration and fingerprinting of alien inmates confined to penal and eleemosynary institutions within his registration area.

(e) The postmaster in each registration office will make special arrangements, on request, for the registration and fingerprinting of aged, infirm, or otherwise incapacitated aliens within his registration area.*

§ 29.4 *Method of registration.* (a) Any postmaster in a post office designated as a registration office, or postal employee designated by such a postmaster, or any person hereafter designated by the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, shall be a registration officer, authorized to register and fingerprint aliens in accordance with these regulations.

(b) Any postmaster who shall designate any person as a registration officer shall certify that fact to the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

(c) Registration shall be made by each person required to register himself or another, upon Form AR-2 (the primary registration form) and Form AR-3 (the attached receipt) and, in appropriate cases, on Form AR-2a (for supplemental information, to be made a part of Form AR-2) and Form AR-4 (the fingerprint form); and the registration shall in all respects conform to these forms.

(d) Specimen copies of the registration form (Form AR-1) including abbreviated instructions and suggestions for the alien (or his parent or guardian) shall be printed and placed in all post offices or registration offices and in such other places as may be deemed appropriate for general distribution; and, together with copies of these regulations, shall be posted at prominent places in the registration offices.

(e) The registration officer shall fill in the registration forms with information furnished him by the alien (or his parent or guardian) and all fingerprints shall be taken by the registration officer.

(f) The registration officer shall take the complete fingerprints of each alien who is required to be fingerprinted in the space provided for that purpose on Form AR-4, and shall take a single, specified fingerprint on Forms AR-2 and AR-3. A parent or guardian registering on behalf of an alien need not be fingerprinted.

(g) The registration forms (Forms AR-2, AR-3, and, if used, AR-4 and AR-2a) must be personally signed and sworn to (or affirmed) by the alien (or his parent or guardian) before a registration officer.

(h) If the alien (or his parent or guardian) is unable to write, he must make his mark in the signature space in the registration forms, and his mark shall be witnessed by a witness other

than the registration officer. The witness shall sign his name and address on the registration forms near the mark, and the words "witnessed by" shall precede the witness's signature.

(i) If the alien (or his parent or guardian) has conscientious scruples against taking an oath, he may make affirmation to the truth and completeness of his statements and answers in the registration.

(j) All registration officers are hereby authorized to administer to the alien (or his parent or guardian) the oath or affirmation required herein. The oath is to be taken by the alien (or his parent or guardian) raising his right hand and swearing to the truth and completeness of the statements and answers made by him in the registration. Affirmation may be made by the alien (or his parent or guardian) raising his right hand and declaring that he solemnly affirms the truth and completeness of the statements and answers made by him in the registration.

(k) Any alien who is insane or otherwise incompetent or of unsound mind may be registered by his legal guardian, trustee, or committee, or by such other person as may be charged by law with his care or custody. If no such person is available, then such an alien may be registered by whatever person is actually responsible for his care or custody. Any person registering in behalf of any insane alien shall answer to the best of his ability the questions required to be put to the alien, and shall swear (or affirm) that such alien to the best of his knowledge and belief is insane; but the alien himself, if fourteen years of age or older, shall be fingerprinted.

(l) The following information shall be furnished by each alien fourteen years of age or older; in the case of a parent or guardian applying for the registration of an alien under fourteen years of age, the information stated to be required of the alien shall be furnished by such parent or guardian.

(1) The alien shall give in full his present legal name. He shall also give the name under which he first arrived in the United States, as it was spelled at the time of arrival. The alien shall list all the names by which the alien has ever been known, either in the United States or outside, including the maiden name of a married woman, the original name or names of an adopted child, business or professional name, aliases and nicknames. If the alien is under fourteen years of age, then his mother's maiden name shall be listed. All names given by the alien shall be in the English alphabet.

(2) The alien shall give the location of his residence, that is, the place where the alien habitually sleeps. If he has no such place, he shall so state. He shall also give the address where his mail is regularly received or delivered.

(3) The alien shall state the month, day, and year of his birth, according to

the American (that is, Gregorian) calendar. He shall also state the city, town, or village (or nearest city, town, or village), the province and the country of his birth, as they existed at the time of birth. The alien shall name as the country of his birth the state or power which, at the time of his birth, exercised dominion and sovereignty over the place of his birth.

(4) The alien shall name the country, if any, of which he is a citizen or subject, or to which he owes allegiance. If the alien is not a citizen of any country, he shall so state; he shall, in such a case, state the country of which he was last a citizen or subject, or to which he last owed allegiance.

(5) The alien shall state his sex, and marital status. If the alien is separated from his or her husband or wife, but not divorced, he shall be listed as married. The alien shall state the race to which he belongs. Persons of mixed blood shall not be considered members of the white race; they shall be considered as belonging to the racial stock other than white from which they may have sprung. Persons sprung from more than one racial stock other than white shall list themselves under "Other" as of mixed blood. Hindus shall be listed under "Other" as Hindus.

(6) The alien, if fourteen years of age or older, shall state his height in feet and inches, his weight in pounds, and the color of his hair and eyes.

(7) The alien shall state the place and date of his last arrival in the United States. The alien shall state the port or other city or town at which he last arrived in the United States. If he did not arrive at any port, city, or town, he shall state the port, city, or town near which he last arrived in the United States. The alien shall not report as a last arrival any return from a visit of less than six months in Canada or Mexico. His return from a visit to any other place outside the United States shall be considered his last arrival. The alien shall also state the mode of transportation by which he last arrived in the United States. If the alien arrived by boat, he shall state the name of the vessel or ship. If the alien does not remember the vessel or ship, he shall state the name of the steamship company which transported him to the United States. The alien shall also indicate the manner in which he last arrived in the United States; that is, whether as a passenger, member of a crew, stowaway, or otherwise. The alien shall also state the immigration classification under which he last entered the United States; that is, whether he entered as a permanent resident, visitor, student, treaty merchant, seaman, official of a foreign government, employee of a foreign government official, or otherwise. The alien shall also state the date of his first arrival in the United States. A first arrival shall be defined as the earliest arrival following which the alien remained for six months or longer.

(8) The alien shall state the total number of years he has lived in the United States since his first arrival, as stated in subparagraph (7), whether continuously or at different times. Visits of less than six months outside the United States shall not be deducted from the total period. Any period longer than six months which the alien has spent outside the United States shall be deducted. The alien shall also state whether he intends to stay in the United States permanently, and if not, how long he expects to stay.

(9) The alien, if fourteen years of age or older and not insane or incompetent, shall state his ordinary or usual occupation. This shall be defined as the trade, business, or profession by which the alien ordinarily earns his livelihood. He shall also state the trade, business, or profession in which he is at present engaged, even though it may differ from his usual occupation. The alien shall also state the name and address of the person, firm, or corporation by which he is employed, together with the business or industry in which said person, firm, or corporation is engaged. If the alien is himself engaged in some trade, business, or profession, he shall so indicate, and shall state his business address. In any case, including that of an insane or incompetent alien, where a parent, guardian, or other person registers in behalf of the alien, such parent, guardian, or other person shall give his own name, address, and business, and this information shall be recorded in the space reserved on Form AR-2 for statement of the name, address, and business of the alien's employer.

(10) The alien, if fourteen years of age or older, shall state any activities in addition to his occupation in which he is, has been within the past five years, or intends to be engaged. The alien shall list the names of all clubs, lodges, groups, organizations, or societies to which he belongs or in which he participates. If the alien holds any office or official position in any of these clubs, lodges, groups, organizations, or societies, he shall so state.

(11) If an alien, fourteen years of age or older, has had military, naval, or other service in the armed forces of any country including the United States, and including the auxiliary arms of service, he shall state the name of the country or countries, the branch or branches of service, and the dates of enlistment and discharge. If he has engaged in military or naval activity, not actually in the armed forces of any Government, he shall so state and indicate its nature.

(12) The alien, if eighteen years of age or older, shall state whether he has filed a preliminary naturalization form (A-2213) for a declaration of intention to become a citizen, referred to in Forms AR-1 and AR-2 as an application for "first citizenship papers," and, if he has so filed, he shall state the date or dates of the filing of such preliminary form. If the alien's declaration of intention has

been filed in a court (that is, if he has received his "first citizenship papers"), he shall state the date of filing of his declaration in court, the number, and the city or State where the declaration was filed. If the alien has filed a petition for naturalization in a court, he shall give the date, or dates, of such filing and the city and State where filed. If the alien has filed only a preliminary naturalization form (A-2214) for such petition for naturalization, he shall so state in the space marked "filed petition for naturalization" by inserting the words "preliminary form for" so as to read "filed preliminary form for petition for naturalization," and shall give the date, or dates, of such filing and the city and State where filed. In the case of any alien under eighteen years of age, this information shall relate to either of the alien's parents who has taken any step to secure naturalization. If neither parent has taken any such step, it shall be so stated.

(13) The alien shall state whether he has one or both parents or a husband or wife living in the United States. He shall also state the number of his children, if any, living in the United States.

(14) The alien, if fourteen years of age or older, shall state whether or not he has at any time been arrested, tried or convicted for any criminal offense, either in the United States or outside. An offense shall not be considered criminal unless made so by the law of the State or country where the alien was arrested, tried, or convicted. He shall state the nature of the offense, the date of arrest, the city, town or county, the State or country (if outside the United States) where he was arrested, tried, or convicted, and the disposition of the case.

(15) The alien, if fourteen years of age or older, shall state whether, during the past five years, he has been affiliated with or active in (a member of, official of, a worker for) organizations, devoted in whole or in part to influencing or furthering the political activities, public relations, or public policy of a foreign government. If the alien has been affiliated with or active in any such groups or organizations, he shall list them. If he holds an office or official position in any such group or organization, he shall so state. The registration officer shall not undertake to enumerate or define any such groups or organizations.

(m) Whenever an alien (or his parent or guardian) states that he is unable to supply any portion of the information required by Form AR-2, the registration officer shall ask the alien if he has exhausted all possible sources of information. If the alien answers that he has done so, the registration officer shall write "Don't know" in the space reserved for such information in Form AR-2.

(n) If any person indicates to the registration officer that he does not believe himself subject to registration and fingerprinting, but that he is registering for his own protection, the registration officer

shall so note on Form AR-2, after completing the registration. The notation shall be made on the margin of the form and shall be as follows: "Applicant doubts need for registration."

(o) After the alien shall have duly executed and sworn to (or affirmed) his registration, he shall sign Form AR-3 in the space provided for his signature, and shall place a single specified fingerprint thereon. In the case of an alien under fourteen years of age, the parent or guardian, after having executed and sworn to (or affirmed) the registration, shall sign Form AR-3; but such parent or guardian need not place his fingerprint thereon. In the case of an insane or incompetent alien, the guardian or other person registering in his behalf, after having executed and sworn to (or affirmed) the registration, shall sign Form AR-3; but the registration officer in such case shall take the alien's own fingerprint thereon.

(p) The Immigration and Naturalization Service shall, at the earliest practicable date, cause to be delivered to the alien (or his parent or guardian) a receipt of registration (Form AR-3), which shall be evidence of registration. The issuance of such receipt shall not relieve the alien (or his parent or guardian) from full compliance with any and all laws and regulations of the United States now existing or hereafter made concerning aliens; nor shall it be construed to confer upon the alien (or his parent or guardian) immunity from any liability, pain, penalty, or punishment incurred by the alien (or his parent or guardian) for violation of any law of the United States either before or after its issuance. The alien is under no legal duty or obligation to carry said receipt on his person, and he shall suffer no penalty or disadvantage from failing to do so.

(q) A receipt shall not be issued to any person who has already obtained one unless he surrenders his former receipt, except in case of loss as provided below. No person shall use a receipt relating to any other person (except in behalf of his minor child or ward). If any person loses his receipt, he may make affidavit under oath (or affirmation) to that effect, and, upon proof thereof, the Commissioner may issue to him a copy, which shall be plainly marked as such. If the alien dies or permanently departs from the United States, his receipt shall be returned to the Immigration and Naturalization Service. If any person finds a lost receipt of registration, he shall return it to the Immigration and Naturalization Service in Washington, D. C.*

§ 29.5 *Disposition of registration forms and fingerprints.* (a) The registration forms and fingerprints shall be sent promptly by registration officers to the Immigration and Naturalization Service at Washington, D. C., in accordance with the instructions of the Post Office Department.

(b) All information furnished by the alien (or by his parent or guardian) in

connection with registration and fingerprinting shall be secret and confidential and shall be made available only to such persons or agencies as may be designated by the Commissioner with the approval of the Attorney General. It shall be unlawful for any registration officer or any other person to divulge any such information to any person or agency not so designated.*

§ 29.6 *Change of residence.* Whenever any registered alien who is a permanent resident in the United States shall change his place of residence, he (or, in the case of an alien under fourteen years of age, his parent or guardian) shall, within five days, report such change to the Immigration and Naturalization Service. A change of residence shall mean only a change of permanent dwelling place. The alien (or his parent or guardian) may report this information upon Form AR-11.*

§ 29.7 *Aliens not permanently residing in the United States.* Any alien or the parent or guardian of any alien less than fourteen years of age who is not a permanent resident of the United States and who is required by law to register shall report to the Commissioner the alien's residence at the end of each period of three months' residence in the United States regardless of whether or not the alien has changed his residence. The alien (or his parent or guardian) may report this information on Form AR-11.*

EDW. J. SHAUGHNESSY,
Acting Commissioner.

Approved:

LEMUEL B. SCHOFIELD,
Special Assistant to the Attorney
General in Charge of the Im-
migration and Naturalization
Service.

Approved:

ROBERT H. JACKSON,
Attorney General.

[F. R. Doc. 40-3364; Filed, August 13, 1940;
9:20 a. m.]

TITLE 10—ARMY: WAR DEPARTMENT CHAPTER VIII—PROCUREMENT AND DISPOSAL OF EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

PART 81—PROCUREMENT OF MILITARY SUP- PLIES AND ANIMALS¹

§ 81.10 *Invitation for bids.*

(f) *Special conditions authorized or re-
quired to be included.*

(17) *Eight-hour law.* Suspended.
(In all cases where the provisions of the
eight-hour law would ordinarily apply,
invitations for bids and resultant con-
tracts will include the following para-

¹ The amendment to § 81.10 (f) (17), pub-
lished in 5 F.R. 2686 is superseded.

graph, which will be added to the usual
article containing the provisions relating
to that law:

Provided, That pursuant to the provi-
sions of section 5 (b) of the act of June
28, 1940 (Public, No. 671, 76th Congress),
the provisions of this article shall be sus-
pended during the continuance of the
national emergency declared to exist by
the President on September 8, 1939.)
(Act June 28, 1940 (Public, No. 671, 76th
Cong.)) [Proc. Cir. 22, Aug. 3, 1940.]

[SEAL]

E. S. ADAMS,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 40-3365; Filed, August 13, 1940;
9:57 a. m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

CHAPTER I—FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Docket No. 3539]

IN THE MATTER OF CONSOLIDATED SIGN LETTER COMPANY, INC.

§ 3.6 (c) *Advertising falsely or mis-
leadingly—Composition of goods:* § 3.6
(m10) *Advertising falsely or mislead-
ingly—Manufacture or preparation.* Representing, in connection with offer,
etc., in interstate commerce or in Dis-
trict of Columbia, of metallic sign letters
and numbers, (1) through the use of the
terms "genuine gold leaf sign letters" or
"genuine gold leaf" or any other words
of similar import or meaning, that sign
letters or numbers composed of a com-
bination of gold and silver leaf on a
backing of lead and tinfoil are composed
of gold, gold leaf, or genuine gold leaf, or
(2) that the gold leaf used in the manu-
facture of respondent's products is 24
Karat fine gold, or that said leaf con-
tains an amount of gold in excess of its
actual content, or (3) that the gold leaf
used in the manufacture of respondent's
products is made exclusively from gold
and does not contain an alloy, prohibited.
(Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by Sec.
3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., Supp. IV, sec.
45b) [Cease and desist order, Consoli-
dated Sign Letter Company, Inc., Docket
3539, August 5, 1940]

§ 3.6 (c) *Advertising falsely or mis-
leadingly—Composition of goods:* § 3.6
(m10) *Advertising falsely or mislead-
ingly—Manufacture or preparation:* § 3.96
(a) (1) *Using misleading name—Goods—
Composition.* Representing, in connec-
tion with offer, etc., in interstate com-
merce or in District of Columbia, of met-
allic sign letters and numbers, through
the use of the word "silver" in the trade
name, or in any other manner, that let-
ters or numbers manufactured from a
combination of lead and tinfoil contain,
or are composed of silver metal, pro-
hibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended
by Sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., Supp.
IV, sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order,
Consolidated Sign Letter Company, Inc.,
Docket 3539, August 5, 1940]

ORDER TO CEASE AND DESIST

At a regular session of the Federal
Trade Commission, held at its office in
the City of Washington, D. C., on the 5th
day of August, A. D. 1940.

This proceeding having been heard¹
by the Federal Trade Commission upon
the complaint of the Commission, the
answer of the respondent, testimony and
other evidence taken before W. W. Shep-
pard and L. C. Russell, examiners of the
Commission theretofore duly designated
by it, and briefs filed herein (oral argu-
ment not having been requested), and
the Commission having made its findings
as to the facts and its conclusion that
said respondent has violated the pro-
visions of the Federal Trade Commission
Act;

IT IS ORDERED that the respondent,
Consolidated Sign Letter Company, Inc.,
a corporation, its officers, representa-
tives, agents and employees, directly or
through any corporate or other device,
in connection with the offering for sale,
sale and distribution of metallic sign let-
ters and numbers in interstate commerce
or in the District of Columbia, do forth-
with cease and desist from:

(1) Representing, through the use of
the terms "genuine gold leaf sign letters"
or "genuine gold leaf" or any other words
of similar import or meaning, that sign
letters or numbers composed of a com-
bination of gold and silver leaf on a
backing of lead and tinfoil are composed
of gold, gold leaf, or genuine gold leaf;

(2) Representing that the gold leaf
used in the manufacture of its products
is 24 Karat fine gold, or that said leaf
contains an amount of gold in excess of
its actual content;

(3) Representing that the gold leaf
used in the manufacture of its products
is made exclusively from gold and does
not contain an alloy;

(4) Representing, through the use of
the word "silver" in the trade name, or
in any other manner, that letters or num-
bers manufactured from a combination
of lead and tinfoil contain, or are com-
posed of, silver metal.

It is further ordered, That the re-
spondent shall, within sixty (60) days
after service upon it of this order, file
with the Commission a report in writing,
setting forth in detail the manner and
form in which it has complied with this
order.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 40-3374; Filed, August 13, 1940;
11:30 a. m.]

[Docket No. 4014]

IN THE MATTER OF SEABOARD PAINT AND VARNISH COMPANY

§ 3.69 (a) (14.5) *Misrepresenting one-
self and goods—Business status, advan-*

¹ 3 F.R. 2433.

tages or connections—Stock: § 3.69 (c) (2.5) *Misrepresenting oneself and goods—Prices—Exaggerated as regular and customary.* Representing, in connection with offer, etc., in commerce, of reclaimed or reconditioned paint, that the usual, regular or customary price per gallon of said paint is \$2.65, or any sum in excess of the price at which said paint is usually and customarily sold, or that respondent has a quantity of said paint warehoused at any point other than at his place of business in Brooklyn, New York, prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by Sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., Supp. IV, sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, Seaboard Paint and Varnish Company, Docket 4014, August 5, 1940]

§ 3.69 (b) (5.5) *Misrepresenting oneself and goods—Goods—History of product:* § 3.69 (b) (9) *Misrepresenting oneself and goods—Goods—Old, secondhand or reconstructed as new:* § 3.69 (b) (12) *Misrepresenting oneself and goods—Goods—Qualities or properties.* Representing, in connection with offer, etc., in commerce, of reclaimed or reconditioned paint, that said paint was manufactured for use on outside or exposed surfaces or that said paint is clean, fresh stock and will last practically a lifetime, prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by Sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., Supp. IV, sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, Seaboard Paint and Varnish Company, Docket 4014, August 5, 1940]

IN THE MATTER OF SAMUEL SWIMMER, AN INDIVIDUAL, DOING BUSINESS UNDER THE FIRM NAME OF SEABOARD PAINT AND VARNISH COMPANY

ORDER TO CEASE AND DESIST

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1940.

This proceeding having been heard¹ by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission and the answer of respondent, in which answer respondent admits all the material allegations of fact set forth in said complaint, and states that he waives all intervening procedure and further hearing as to said facts, and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts and conclusion that said respondent has violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act;

It is ordered, That the respondent, Samuel Swimmer, his representatives, agents and employees, in connection with the offering for sale, sale and distribution of reclaimed or reconditioned paint in commerce, as commerce is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

(1) Representing that the usual, regular or customary price per gallon of said paint is \$2.65, or any sum in excess of the price at which said paint is usually and customarily sold;

(2) Representing that respondent has a quantity of said paint warehoused at any point other than at his place of business in Brooklyn, New York;

(3) Representing that said paint was manufactured for use on outside or exposed surfaces or that said paint is clean, fresh stock and will last practically a lifetime.

It is further ordered, That the respondent shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon him of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which he has complied with this order.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 40-3375; Filed, August 13, 1940; 11:30 a. m.]

[Docket No. 4175]

IN THE MATTER OF SALES PROMOTING COMPANY

§ 3.99 (b) *Using or selling lottery devices—In merchandising.* Selling, etc., in connection with offer, etc., in commerce, of watches, clocks, leather goods, etc., or other merchandise, any merchandise so packed and assembled that sales of said merchandise to the general public are to be, or may be, made by means of a lottery, gaming device or gift enterprise, prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by Sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., Supp. IV, sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, Sales Promoting Company, Docket 4175, August 5, 1940]

§ 3.99 (b) *Using or selling lottery devices—In merchandising.* Supplying, etc., in connection with offer, etc., in commerce, of watches, clocks, leather goods, etc., or other merchandise, others with any merchandise, together with push or pull cards, punch boards or other devices, which said push or pull cards, punch boards or other devices are to be, or may be, used in selling or distributing said merchandise to the general public by means of a game of chance, gift enterprise or lottery scheme, prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by Sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., Supp. IV, sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, Sales Promoting Company, Docket 4175, August 5, 1940]

§ 3.99 (b) *Using or selling lottery devices—In merchandising.* Supplying, etc., in connection with offer, etc., in commerce, of watches, clocks, leather goods, etc., or other merchandise, others with push or pull cards, punch boards, or other devices, either with merchandise or separately, which said push or pull cards, punch boards or other devices are to be, or may be, used in selling or distributing such merchandise to the general public, by means of a game of chance, gift enterprise or lottery scheme, prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by Sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., Supp.

IV, sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, Sales Promoting Company, Docket 4175, August 5, 1940]

§ 3.99 (b) *Using or selling lottery devices—In merchandising.* Selling, etc., in connection with offer, etc., in commerce, of watches, clocks, leather goods, etc., or other merchandise, any merchandise by means of a game of chance, gift enterprise, or lottery scheme, prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by Sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., Supp. IV, sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, Sales Promoting Company, Docket 4175, August 5, 1940]

IN THE MATTER OF CHARLES POLK, INDIVIDUALLY AND TRADING AS SALES PROMOTING COMPANY

ORDER TO CEASE AND DESIST

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1940.

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission and the answer of respondent in which answer respondent admits all the material allegations of fact set forth in said complaint and states that he waives all intervening procedure and further hearing as to said facts; and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts and conclusion that said respondent has violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act;

It is ordered, That the respondent Charles Polk, individually and trading as Sales Promoting Company, or trading under any other name or names, his representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale and distribution of watches, clocks, leather goods, electric lamps, quilts, blankets, waffle irons, radios, toilet sets, tourist sets, or any other merchandise in commerce as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

(1) Selling or distributing any merchandise so packed and assembled that sales of said merchandise to the general public are to be made or may be made by means of a lottery, gaming device or gift enterprise;

(2) Supplying to or placing in the hands of others any merchandise, together with push or pull cards, punch boards or other devices, which said push or pull cards, punch boards or other devices are to be used or may be used in selling or distributing said merchandise to the general public by means of a game of chance, gift enterprise, or lottery scheme;

(3) Supplying to or placing in the hands of others push or pull cards, punch boards, or other devices either with merchandise or separately, which said push or pull cards, punch boards or other devices are to be used or may be

¹ 5 F.R. 1604.

used in selling or distributing such merchandise to the general public, by means of a game of chance, gift enterprise, or lottery scheme;

(4) Selling or otherwise distributing any merchandise by means of a game of chance, gift enterprise, or lottery scheme.

It is further ordered, That the respondent shall, within sixty days after service upon him of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which he has complied with this order.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 40-3376; Filed, August 13, 1940;
11:30 a. m.]

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

CHAPTER I—BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

[T.D. 50210]

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS OF 1937 AMENDED.¹

The Customs Regulations of 1937² are hereby amended as follows:

Paragraph (b) (3) of article 948 [Sec. 17.29 (b) (3)] is amended by changing the period at the end thereof to a comma and adding the following: "brought into a zone from customs territory." (R.S. 251, secs. 1, 3, 48 Stat. 998, 999; 19 U.S.C. 66, 81a, 81c)

Paragraph (g) (1) of article 950 [Sec. 17.30 (f) (1)] is amended by changing the semicolon after the word "transfer" to a period and deleting the remainder of the paragraph. (R.S. 251, sec. 3, 48 Stat. 999; 19 U.S.C. 66, 81c)

[SEAL]

W. R. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Approved Aug. 9, 1940.

HERBERT E. GASTON,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 40-3378; Filed, August 13, 1940;
11:43 a. m.]

TITLE 29—LABOR

CHAPTER V—WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

RECOMMENDATION OF INDUSTRY COMMITTEE NO. 10 FOR A MINIMUM WAGE RATE IN THE LEATHER INDUSTRY

PART 586—MINIMUM WAGE RATES IN THE LEATHER INDUSTRY

Whereas, on February 16, 1940, pursuant to section 5 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, hereinafter called the Act, the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor, by Administrative

Order No. 40,¹ appointed Industry Committee No. 10 for the Leather Industry, herein called the Committee, and directed the Committee to recommend minimum wage rates for the Leather Industry in accordance with section 8 of the Act; and

Whereas, the Committee included eight disinterested persons representing the public and a like number of persons representing the employees in the Leather Industry, and a like number representing employers in the Industry, and each group was appointed with due regard to the geographical regions in which the Leather Industry is carried on; and

Whereas, on May 10, 1940, after investigation of conditions in the Industry, the Committee filed with the Administrator a report containing its recommendation for a 40-cent an hour minimum wage rate in the Leather Industry; and

Whereas, after notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on May 15, 1940, Henry T. Hunt, Esquire, the Presiding Officer designated by the Administrator, held a public hearing² upon the Committee's recommendation at Washington, D. C., on June 3, 1940, at which all interested persons were given an opportunity to be heard; and

Whereas, the complete record of the proceeding before the Presiding Officer was transmitted to the Administrator; and

Whereas, no persons appeared at the hearing before the Presiding Officer in opposition to the recommendation of the Committee; and

Whereas, the Administrator, upon reviewing all the evidence adduced in this proceeding and giving consideration to the provisions of the Act with special reference to sections 5 and 8, concludes that the Industry Committee's recommendation for the Leather Industry as defined in Administrative Order No. 40, is made in accordance with law, is supported by the evidence adduced at the hearing, and, taking into consideration the same factors as are required to be considered by the Industry Committee, will carry out the purposes of Section 8 of the Act; and

Whereas, the Administrator has set forth his decision in an opinion entitled "Administrator's Findings and Opinion in the Matter of the Recommendation of Industry Committee No. 10 for a Minimum Wage Rate in the Leather Industry," dated this day, a copy of which may be had upon request addressed to the Wage and Hour Division, Washington, D. C.;

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That:

§ 586.1 *Approval of recommendation of Industry Committee.* The Committee's recommendation is hereby approved.

§ 586.2 *Wage rates.* Wages at a rate not less than 40 cents an hour shall be paid under section 6 of the Act by every

employer to each of his employees in the Leather Industry who is engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce.

§ 586.3 *Posting of notices.* Every employer employing any employees so engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce in the Leather Industry shall post and keep posted in a conspicuous place in each department of his establishment where such employees are working such notices of this Order as shall be prescribed from time to time by the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor.

§ 586.4 *Definition of leather industry.* The Leather Industry to which this Order shall apply is hereby defined as follows:

"(a) The manufacture of leather (including rawhide) from any type of hide or skin; the currying and finishing of leather and

"(b) The manufacture of wetting and power transmission belting when made wholly or principally of leather."

§ 586.5 *Scope of the definition.* The definition of the Leather Industry covers all occupations in the Industry which are necessary to the production of the articles specified in the definition, including clerical, maintenance, shipping and selling occupations.

§ 586.6 *Effective date.* This Wage Order shall become effective September 16, 1940.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of August 1940. Sections 586.1 to 586.6 inclusive, issued under the authority contained in Sec. 8, 52 Stat. 1064; 29 U.S.C., Sup. IV, 208.

PHILIP B. FLEMING,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 40-3366; Filed, August, 13, 1940;
10:50 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

CHAPTER I—INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[No. 3666]

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSION IN THE MATTER OF REGULATIONS FOR TRANSPORTATION OF EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER DANGEROUS ARTICLES¹

Decided July 26, 1940

Applications by American Car and Foundry Company for authority to construct for experimental service in the transportation of caustic soda solution and petroleum products a total of 172 tank-car tanks fabricated by fusion welding granted. *Victor Willoughby* for applicant.

¹ Under the authority of section 17 (6) of the Interstate Commerce Act, the above-entitled matter was referred by the Commission to Commissioner Johnson for consideration and disposition.

¹ This document affects 19 CFR 17.29 and 17.30.

² 5 F.R. 2687.

¹ 5 F.R. 715.

² 5 F.R. 1752.

JOHNSON, Commissioner:

In our several prior reports we granted upon applications therein considered authority to build a total of 1184 tank cars equipped with tanks fabricated by fusion welding, but otherwise conforming to current I. C. C. shipping container specifications, for use in experimental transportation of dangerous articles other than explosives.

By the following applications, filed with the mechanical division, Associa-

tion of American Railroads, by the American Car and Foundry Company and transmitted to us, we are asked to authorize experimental construction and use in the transportation of caustic soda solution and petroleum products of a total of 172 additional tank cars conforming to current I. C. C. shipping container specifications, except that tanks will be fabricated by fusion welding instead of by riveting or by hammered or rolled construction:

Application No.	Date		Number cars	Spec. No.	Capacity (gals. nom.)
	A. A. R.	A. C. and F.			
Caustic soda solution:					
2022-Revision E.....	July 17, 1940	Sept. 16, 1938 Jan. 23, 1940	20	¹ 103W	8,000
2023-Revision E.....	July 18, 1940	Sept. 16, 1938 Jan. 23, 1940	20	¹ 103W	10,000
2335-Revision A.....	July 18, 1940	Sept. 1, 1939 Nov. 17, 1939	40	¹ 103W	10,000
2337-Revision A.....	July 19, 1940	Sept. 4, 1939 Nov. 17, 1939	40	² 103W	10,000
2517.....	July 19, 1940	Jan. 30, 1940	1	103W	8,000
2518.....	July 19, 1940	Jan. 30, 1940	1	103W	10,000
Petroleum products:					
2389-Revision C.....	July 18, 1940	Oct. 26, 1939 Feb. 1, 1940	50	105A300W	11,000

¹ Insulated tanks.

² Insulated tanks, nickel-clad.

The instant applications are accompanied by drawings which provide for tanks conforming to the foregoing table and to effective regulations and proposed I. C. C. specifications for fusion-welded tanks filed as an exhibit at the hearing herein. All features of the design and construction of the cars have been passed upon as satisfactory by the mechanical division's Committee on Tank Cars and Bureau of Explosives of the Association. Anchorage will be of riveted construction.

Inspection reports to June 8, 1940, made as required by previous authorities granted for test cars, show that of 1074 authorized cars 442 constructed and in service have moved in 13,530 trips over a total of 10,113,311 miles of safe transportation.

Upon further consideration of the record, and in the light of added facts disclosed, the instant applications are granted and the construction and use of a total of 172 additional fusion-welded test tanks of tank cars for caustic soda solution and petroleum products are forthwith authorized.

In all respects other than as modified herein the regulations for transportation of dangerous articles are and shall remain in full force and effect.

Owners or operators of cars constructed under this authority shall make semiannual inspections of the tanks and report the condition thereof to the same parties as received reports required by the current I. C. C. specifications.

By the Commission, Commissioner Johnson.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 40-3377; Filed, August 13, 1940; 11:35 a. m.]

No. 158—3

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Grazing Service.

ORDER ESTABLISHING GRAZING DISTRICT NO. 5 IN THE STATE OF COLORADO

AUGUST 7, 1940.

Under and pursuant to the provisions of the act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269, 43 U. S. Code, sec. 315, *et seq.*), as amended, commonly known as the Taylor Grazing Act, and subject to the limitations and conditions therein contained, Colorado Grazing District No. 5 is hereby established. The district shall embrace all vacant, unappropriated, and unreserved public lands and all lands hereafter acquired by lease under the provisions of the act of June 23, 1938 (52 Stat. 1033; 43 U. S. Code, sec. 315 m-1, 2, 3, 4), commonly known as the Pierce Act, not excluding lands withdrawn by Executive Order of November 26, 1934 (No. 6910), within the following-described tracts:

COLORADO

New Mexico Principal Meridian

T. 48 N., R. 9 E., sec. 1, all.
T. 49 N., R. 9 E., secs. 1 to 3, secs. 10 to 15, and secs. 22 to 27, inclusive, and sec. 36.
T. 50 N., R. 9 E., secs. 34 and 35.
T. 47 N., R. 10 E., secs. 1 and 2.
T. 48 N., R. 10 E.,
secs. 1 to 6, inclusive;
sec. 8, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
secs. 9 to 15, inclusive;
sec. 16, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
secs. 22 to 27, inclusive, and secs. 35 and 36.
T. 49 N., R. 10 E., all.
T. 51 N., R. 10 E.,
secs. 1 and 2 and secs. 11 to 14, inclusive;
sec. 23, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 24, all.

T. 47 N., R. 11 E.,
secs. 1 to 16, inclusive;
sec. 17, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 24, all;
sec. 25, E $\frac{1}{2}$.
Tps. 48 to 51 N., R. 11 E., all.
T. 46 N., R. 12 E.,
secs. 1 to 4, inclusive;
sec. 5, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 9, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
secs. 10 to 15 and secs. 22 to 27, inclusive, and secs. 35 and 36.
T. 47 N., R. 12 E.,
secs. 1 to 30, inclusive;
sec. 31, lots 1 and 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.
Tps. 48 to 51 N., R. 12 E., all.

Sixth Principal Meridian

Tps. 16 to 18 S., inclusive, R. 63 W., all.
T. 14 S., R. 69 W.,
sec. 6, W $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 7, all;
sec. 8, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 17, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
secs. 18 to 20 and secs. 28 to 32, inclusive;
sec. 33, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 34, SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Tps. 15 to 18 S., inclusive, R. 69 W., all.
Tps. 14 to 18 S., inclusive, R. 70 W., all.
T. 21 S., R. 70 W.,
sec. 7, secs. 18 to 20 and secs. 29 to 32, inclusive;
sec. 33, W $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
Tps. 14 to 18 S., inclusive, R. 71 W., all.
T. 19 S., R. 71 W.,
secs. 1 to 21 and secs. 29 to 32, inclusive.
T. 20 S., R. 71 W.,
secs. 5 to 9 and secs. 16 to 23, inclusive.
sec. 24, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 25, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
secs. 26 to 36, inclusive.
T. 21 S., R. 71 W., all.
T. 13 S., R. 72 W., secs. 18, 19, 30, and 31.
T. 14 S., R. 72 W.,
secs. 9 to 16, inclusive;
sec. 17, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 18, lots 3 and 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.
Tps. 15 to 21 S., inclusive, R. 72 W., all.
T. 13 S., R. 73 W., secs. 1 to 31, inclusive, and sec. 36.
T. 14 S., R. 73 W.,
sec. 19, lots 3 and 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 20, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 21, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 22, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 23, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
secs. 25 to 36, inclusive.
Tps. 15 to 21 S., inclusive, R. 73 W., all.
T. 13 S., R. 74 W., all.
T. 14 S., R. 74 W.,
sec. 1, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 2, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 3, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 4, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 5, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
secs. 6 and 7, all;
sec. 8, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
secs. 13, 14, 18, 19, 23, 24, and 25;
sec. 26, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
secs. 30, 31, and 36.
T. 15 S., R. 74 W.,
sec. 1, all;
sec. 2, lots 1 and 2, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 3, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 6, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
secs. 11 to 14, inclusive;
sec. 15, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
secs. 22 to 27, inclusive;
sec. 31, lots 3 and 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 32, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.
Tps. 13 and 14 S., R. 75 W., all.
T. 15 S., R. 75 W.,
secs. 1 to 12, inclusive;
sec. 13, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
secs. 14 to 23, inclusive;
sec. 24, W $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 25, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
secs. 26 to 36, inclusive.

T. 13 S., R. 76 W.,
secs. 1 to 29, inclusive;
sec. 30, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 32, E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.
T. 14 S., R. 76 W.,
secs. 1 to 4, inclusive;
sec. 5, lots 1 and 2, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 8, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
secs. 9 to 16, inclusive;
sec. 17, NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 21, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
secs. 22 to 26, inclusive;
sec. 27, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 34, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
secs. 35 and 36.
T. 15 S., R. 76 W.,
secs. 1 and 2;
sec. 11, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
secs. 12 and 13;
sec. 14, NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
secs. 24 and 25;
sec. 36, E $\frac{1}{2}$.

T. 13 S., R. 77 W.,
sec. 1, all;
sec. 2, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 3, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 11, E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;
secs. 12 and 13;
sec. 14, NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 24, E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$.

The Federal Range Code, as revised, shall be effective as to the lands embraced herein from and after the date of the publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

E. K. BURLEW,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 40-3363; Filed, August 12, 1940;
4:23 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Rural Electrification Administration.

[Administrative Order No. 494]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

AUGUST 2, 1940.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of Section 4 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, I hereby allocate, from the sums authorized by said Act, funds for loans for the projects and in the amounts as set forth in the following schedule:

Project Designation:	Amount
California 1006G2 Modoc.....	\$45,000
Indiana 1001C1 Greene.....	166,000
Indiana 1015C1 Fayette.....	92,000
Indiana 1021C1 Bartholomew.....	31,000
Indiana 1029C1 Fulton.....	136,000
Kansas 1039A1 Pottawatomie.....	148,000
Minnesota 1048C1 Anoka.....	207,000
Mississippi 1021F1 Coahoma.....	100,000
Mississippi 1039B1 Jackson.....	118,000
Mississippi 1041C1 Smith.....	437,000
South Carolina 1013D1 Green- wood District Public.....	126,000
Wyoming 1005C1 Big Horn.....	112,000

[SEAL] HARRY SLATTERY,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 40-3368; Filed, August 13, 1940;
11:27 a. m.]

[Administrative Order No. 495]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

AUGUST 6, 1940.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of Section 4 of the Rural

Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, I hereby allocate, from the sums authorized by said Act, funds for loans for the projects and in the amounts as set forth in the following schedule:

Project Designation:	Amount
Mississippi 1038B1 Warren.....	\$210,000
Tennessee 1038A1 Jefferson.....	519,000
Virginia 1020C1 B. R. P.....	95,000
Virginia 1020G3 B. R. P.....	97,000

[SEAL] ROBERT B. CRAIG,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 40-3369; Filed, August 13, 1940;
11:27 a. m.]

[Administrative Order No. 496]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

AUGUST 7, 1940.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of Section 4 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, I hereby allocate, from the sums authorized by said Act, funds for loans for the projects and in the amounts as set forth in the following schedule:

Project Designation:	Amount
Florida 1025A1 Lee.....	\$101,000
Florida 1025G1 Lee.....	48,000
Georgia 1069C1 Washington.....	118,000
Georgia 1096A1 Pickens.....	332,000
Illinois 1032C1 McDonough.....	194,000
Iowa 1009H1 Scott.....	145,000
Kansas 1026C1 Coffey.....	124,000
Kentucky 1003B1 Jackson.....	117,000
Minnesota 1039C1 Chippewa.....	341,000
Minnesota 1059C1 Olmsted.....	201,000
Minnesota 1079B3 Big Stone.....	169,000
Missouri 1031C1 Mississippi.....	270,000
North Carolina 1034B1 Anson.....	210,000
North Carolina 1051A1 Hoke.....	428,000
Oklahoma 1014B1 Love.....	94,000
Oklahoma 1021B1 Washita.....	323,000
Oklahoma 1028A1 Pawnee.....	140,000
Oregon 1026A1 Wasco.....	240,000
Texas 1094B1 Gonzales.....	190,000
Washington 1008E2 Benton.....	32,000

[SEAL] ROBERT B. CRAIG,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 40-3370; Filed, August 13, 1940;
11:27 a. m.]

[Administrative Order No. 497]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

AUGUST 7, 1940.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of Section 4 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, I hereby allocate, from the sums authorized by said Act, funds for a loan for the project and in the amount as set forth in the following schedule:

Project Designation:	Amount
Alabama 1019B1 Athens Public.....	\$100,000

[SEAL] ROBERT B. CRAIG,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 40-3371; Filed, August 13, 1940;
11:27 a. m.]

Surplus Marketing Administration.

AMENDED DESIGNATION OF AREAS UNDER SURPLUS FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

The designation of Jefferson County, Arkansas, as an area under the Surplus

Food Stamp Program, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on June 26, 1940, at page 2387, is amended to read as follows:

"The area within the county limits of Jefferson County, Arkansas, and such area adjacent thereto as may seem desirable to effectuate the program. The posting of the definition of 'and such area adjacent thereto' in the office of the local representative of the Surplus Marketing Administration shall constitute due notice thereof."

The designation of Richland County, South Carolina, as an area under the Surplus Food Stamp Program, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 23, 1940, at page 247, is amended to read as follows:

"The area within the county limits of Richland County, South Carolina, and such area adjacent thereto as may seem desirable to effectuate the program. The posting of the definition of 'and such area adjacent thereto' in the office of the local representative of the Surplus Marketing Administration shall constitute due notice thereof."

The designation of Greene County, Missouri, as an area under the Surplus Food Stamp Program, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on June 1, 1940, at page 2104, is amended to read as follows:

"The area within the county limits of Greene County, Missouri, and such area adjacent thereto as may seem desirable to effectuate the program. The posting of the definition of 'and such area adjacent thereto' in the office of the local representative of the Surplus Marketing Administration shall constitute due notice thereof."

[SEAL] PHILIP F. MAGUIRE,
Assistant Administrator.

Date: August 10, 1940.

[F. R. Doc. 40-3372; Filed, August 13, 1940;
11:28 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Wage and Hour Division.

MINIMUM WAGE RECOMMENDATION OF INDUSTRY COMMITTEE NO. 13 FOR THE LUGGAGE AND LEATHER GOODS INDUSTRY

NOTICE OF HEARING

Whereas, the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor, acting pursuant to section 5 (b) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, on May 14, 1940, by Administrative Order No. 51,¹ appointed Industry Committee No. 13 for the Luggage and Leather Goods Industry, composed of an equal number of representatives of the public, employers in the industry and employees in the industry, such representatives having been appointed with due regard to the geographical regions in which the industry is carried on; and

¹ 5 F.R. 1806.

Whereas, Industry Committee No. 13, on June 27, 1940, recommended a minimum wage rate for the Luggage and Leather Goods Industry and duly adopted a report containing said recommendation and reasons therefor and has filed such report with the Administrator on July 23, 1940, pursuant to section 8 (d) of the Act and § 511.19 of the Regulations issued under the Act; and

Whereas, the Administrator is required by section 8 (d) of the Act, after due notice to interested persons and giving them an opportunity to be heard, to approve and carry into effect by order the recommendation of Industry Committee No. 13 if he finds that the recommendation is made in accordance with law and is supported by the evidence adduced at the hearing before him, and, taking into consideration the same factors as are required to be considered by the Industry Committee, will carry out the purposes of section 8 of the Act; and, if he finds otherwise, to disapprove such recommendations;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that:

I. The recommendation of Industry Committee No. 13 is as follows:

"Wages at a rate of not less than thirty-five (35) cents an hour shall be paid under Section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 by every employer to each of his employees in the Luggage and Leather Goods Industry who is engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce."

II. The definition of the Luggage and Leather Goods Industry, as set forth in Administrative Order No. 51, issued May 14, 1940, is as follows:

"For the purpose of this order the term 'luggage and leather goods industry' means:

"(a) The manufacture from any material of luggage including, but not by way of limitation, trunks, suitcases, traveling bags, brief cases, sample cases; the manufacture of instrument cases covered with leather, imitation leather or fabric including, but not by way of limitation, portable radio cases; the manufacture of small leather goods and like articles made from fabric or imitation leather, except imitation leather made from paper; but not the manufacture of bodies, panels, and frames from metal, wood, fiber or paperboard for any of the above articles.

"(b) The manufacture from leather, imitation leather or fabric of cut stock and findings for any of the articles covered in Section (a)."

The definition of the luggage and leather goods industry covers all occupations in the industry which are necessary to the production of the articles specified in the definition, including clerical, maintenance, shipping and selling occupations.

III. The full text of the report and recommendation of Industry Committee

No. 13, together with a dissenting statement filed by a member thereof, are available for inspection by any person between the hours of 9:00 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. at the following offices of the United States Department of Labor, Wage and Hour Division:

Boston, Massachusetts, 120 Boylston Street.

New York, New York, Port of Authority Building, 15th Floor, 76 Ninth Avenue.

Buffalo, New York, Dun Building, 110 Pearl Street.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1630 Widener Building.

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 216 Old Post Office Building.

Newark, New Jersey, 1004 Kinney Building, 790 Broad Street.

Richmond, Virginia, 215 Richmond Trust Building, 627 E. Main Street.

Baltimore, Maryland, 6th Floor, Snow Building, Calvert & Lombard Streets.

Charlotte, North Carolina, 409 Johnston Building, 212 South Tryon Street.

Raleigh, North Carolina, 507 Raleigh Building.

Atlanta, Georgia, 314 Witt Building, 249 Peachtree Street.

Jacksonville, Florida, 225 Post Office Building.

Birmingham, Alabama, 818 Comer Building, 2nd Avenue & 21st Street.

New Orleans, Louisiana, 1512 Pere Marquette Building, 150 Baronne Street.

Nashville, Tennessee, 119 Seventh Avenue, N.

Cleveland, Ohio, 728 Standard Building, 1370 Ontario Avenue.

Cincinnati, Ohio, 421 Keith Building, 525 Walnut Street.

Chicago, Illinois, 1200 Merchandise Mart, 222 W. North Bank Drive.

Indianapolis, Indiana, Room 708, 108 E. Washington Street.

Minneapolis, Minnesota, 406 Pence Building, 730 Hennepin Avenue.

Kansas City, Missouri, 504 Title & Trust Building, 10th & Walnut Streets.

St. Louis, Missouri, 100 Old Custom House Building, 815 Olive Street.

Denver, Colorado, Chamber of Commerce Building, 1726 Champa Street.

Dallas, Texas, 620 Wilson Building, 1621 Main Street.

San Antonio, Texas, 716 Maverick Building, 400 E. Houston Street.

San Francisco, California, 785 Market Street, Room 500.

Los Angeles, California, H. W. Hellman Building, 354 South Spring Street.

Seattle, Washington, 206 Hartford Building, 208 James Street.

San Juan, Puerto Rico, Post Office Box 112.

Juneau, Alaska, D. B. Stewart, Commissioner of Mines.

Washington, District of Columbia, Department of Labor, 4th Floor.

Copies of the Committee's report and recommendation, together with a dissenting statement filed by a member thereof, may be obtained by any person upon request addressed to the Adminis-

trator of the Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.

IV. A public hearing for the purpose of taking evidence on the question of whether the recommendation of Industry Committee No. 13 shall be approved or disapproved pursuant to Section 8 of the Act will be held on September 5, 1940, at 10:00 a. m. at the Willard Hotel, in Washington, D. C. before Henry T. Hunt, Esquire, Principal Hearings Examiner of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, as presiding officer.

V. Any interested person, supporting or opposing the recommendation of Industry Committee No. 13, may appear at the aforesaid hearing to offer evidence, either on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person; *Provided*, That not later than August 31, 1940, any such person shall file with the Administrator at Washington, D. C., a notice of his intent to appear which shall contain the following information:

1. The name and address of the person appearing.
2. If such person is appearing in a representative capacity, the name and address of the person or persons whom he is representing.
3. Whether such person proposes to appear for or against the recommendation of Industry Committee No. 13.
4. The approximate length of time requested for his presentation.

Such notice may be mailed to the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, Washington, D. C., and shall be deemed filed upon receipt thereof.

VI. Any person interested in supporting or opposing the recommendation of Industry Committee No. 13 may secure further information concerning the aforesaid hearing by inquiry directed to the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, Washington, D. C., or by consulting with attorneys representing the Administrator who will be available for that purpose at the offices of the Wage and Hour Division in Washington, D. C.

VII. Copies of the following documents relating to the Luggage and Leather Goods Industry will be available for inspection by any interested person between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. at the offices of the Wage and Hour Division listed in paragraph III above:

U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Division of Wage and Hour Statistics, *Earnings and Hours in the Luggage and Miscellaneous Leather Goods Industry, November and December 1939*.

U. S. Department of Labor, Wage and Hour Division, Research and Statistics Branch, *Report on the Luggage and Leather Goods Industry, June 24, 1940*.

VIII. The hearing will be conducted in accordance with the following rules, subject, however, to such subsequent

modifications by the Administrator or the Principal Hearings Examiner as are deemed appropriate:

1. The hearing shall be stenographically reported and a transcript made which will be available to any person at prescribed rates upon request made to the official reporter, Electric Reporting Service, 1707 I St. NW., Washington, D. C.

2. In order to maintain orderly and expeditious procedure, each person filing a Notice to Appear shall be notified, if practicable, of the approximate day and the place at which he may offer evidence at the hearing. If such person does not appear at the time set in the notice he will not be permitted to offer evidence at any other time except by special permission of the presiding officer.

3. At the discretion of the presiding officer the hearing may be continued from day to day, or adjourned to a later date, or to a different place, by announcement thereof at the hearing by the presiding officer, or by other appropriate notice.

4. At any stage of the hearing, the presiding officer may call for further evidence upon any matter. After the presiding officer has closed the hearing before him, no further evidence shall be taken, except at the request of the Administrator, unless provision has been made at the hearing for the later receipt of such evidence. In the event that the Administrator shall cause the hearing to be reopened for the purpose of receiving further evidence, due and reasonable notice of the time and place fixed for such further taking of testimony shall be given to all persons who have filed a notice of intention to appear at the hearing.

5. All evidence must be presented under oath or affirmation.

6. Written documents or exhibits, except as otherwise permitted by the presiding officer, must be offered in evidence by a person who is prepared to testify as to the authenticity and trustworthiness thereof, and who shall, at the time of offering the documentary exhibit, make a brief statement as to the contents and manner of preparation thereof.

7. Written documents and exhibits shall be tendered in duplicate and the persons preparing the same shall be prepared to supply additional copies if such are ordered by the presiding officer. Where evidence is embraced in a document containing matter not intended to be put in evidence, such a document will not be received, but the person offering the same may present to the presiding officer the original document together with two copies of those portions of the document intended to be put in evidence. Upon presentation of such copies in proper form the copies will be received in evidence.

8. Subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses or the presentation of doc-

ument from any place in the United States at any designated place of hearing may be issued by the Administrator at his discretion, and any person appearing in the proceeding may apply in writing for the issuance by the Administrator of the subpoena. Such applications shall be timely and shall identify exactly the witness or document and state fully the nature of the evidence proposed to be secured.

9. Witnesses summoned by the Administrator shall be paid the same fees and mileage as are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States. Witness fees and mileage shall be paid by the party at whose instance witnesses appear, and the Administrator before issuing subpoena may require a deposit of an amount adequate to cover the fees and mileage involved.

10. The rules of evidence prevailing in courts of law or equity shall not be controlling.

11. The presiding officer may, at his discretion, permit any person appearing in the proceeding to cross-examine any witness offered by another person in so far as is practicable, and to object to the admission or exclusion of evidence by the presiding officer. Requests for permission to cross-examine a witness offered by another person and objections to the admission or exclusion of evidence shall be stated briefly with the reasons for such request or the ground of objection relied on. Such requests or objections shall become a part of the record, but the record shall not include argument thereon except as ordered by the presiding officer. Objections to the approval of the Committee's recommendation and to the promulgation of a wage order based upon such approval must be made at the hearing before the presiding officer.

12. Before the close of the hearing the presiding officer shall receive written requests from persons appearing in the proceeding for permission to make oral arguments before the Administrator upon the matter in issue. These requests will be forwarded to the Administrator by the presiding officer with the record of the proceedings. If the Administrator, in his discretion, allows the request, he shall give such notice thereof as he deems suitable to all persons appearing in the proceeding, and shall designate the time and place at which the oral arguments shall be heard. If such requests are allowed, all persons appearing at the hearing will be given opportunity to present oral argument.

13. Briefs (12 copies) may be submitted to the Administrator following the close of the hearing, by any persons appearing therein. Notice of the final dates for filing such briefs shall be given by the Administrator in such manner as shall be deemed suitable by him.

14. On the close of the hearing the presiding officer shall forthwith file a

complete record of the proceedings with the Administrator. The presiding officer shall not file an intermediate report unless so directed by the Administrator. If a report is filed, it shall be advisory only and have no binding effect upon the Administrator.

15. No order issued as a result of the hearing will take effect until after due notice is given of the issuance thereof by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of August, 1940.

PHILIP B. FLEMING,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 40-3367; Filed, August 13, 1940;
10:50 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

IN THE MATTER OF COMMONWEALTH SECURITIES, INC., 203 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, ORLANDO, FLORIDA

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of August, A. D. 1940.

This proceeding was commenced under Section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to determine whether the registration of Commonwealth Securities, Inc. as a broker and dealer should be revoked or suspended.

Pursuant to an order of the Commission dated May 8, 1940, and notice served upon the registrant, the hearing in this matter was commenced before a trial examiner in Atlanta, Georgia, on May 21, 1940. The order for hearing alleged that the registrant had wilfully violated Section 17 (a) of the Securities Act of 1933, Section 15 (c) (1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and Rule X-15B-2 of the Commission's Rules under the Securities Exchange Act.

The registrant acknowledged notice of the hearing and consented to the revocation of registration. We find that the registrant wilfully violated Section 17 (a) of the Securities Act, Section 15 (c) (1) of the Securities Exchange Act, and Rule X-15B-2 of the Commission's Rules under the Securities Exchange Act, and that revocation of registration will be in the public interest.

It is ordered, Pursuant to Section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that the registration of Commonwealth Securities, Inc. be and it hereby is revoked.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 40-3379; Filed, August 13, 1940;
12 m.]

